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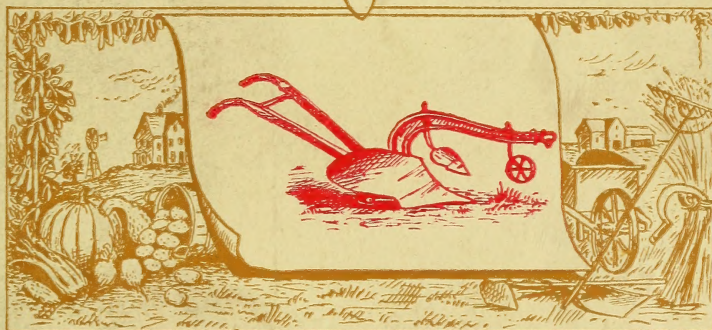
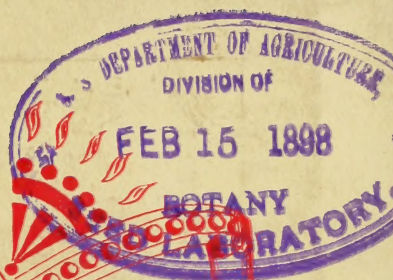
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CADWELL AND JONES

CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS
AND

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS



1898

498 - 500 MAIN ST.
HARTFORD, CONN.



WE recommend them fully to our customers, and always carry in stock the following leading brands of their goods:

BRADLEY'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

BRADLEY'S

POTATO MANURE,

BRADLEY'S NEW

METHOD FERTILIZER,

BRADLEY'S

COMPLETE MANURES,

BRADLEY'S

FINE GROUND BONE,

BRADLEY'S

CORN PHOSPHATE,

BRADLEY'S

POTATO FERTILIZER,

BRADLEY'S

ECLIPSE FERTILIZER,

BRADLEY'S ENGLISH

LAWN FERTILIZER.

SEND TO US FOR PRICES

before purchasing any fertilizers or fertilizing materials, and we will guarantee to furnish you with the highest grade goods at minimum prices.

A postal card request will bring you a FREE copy of "Bradley's American Farmer" that is crowded with farming facts.

CADWELL & JONES,

498 AND 500 MAIN STREET,

HARTFORD, CONN.

CADWELL & JONES,

(Successors to R. D. HAWLEY & CO.)

Annual Catalogue

Seeds and Implements

1898.

SEEDS BY MAIL FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send all seeds free of postage, at catalogue prices, whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seeds**, which, owing to their greater weight and bulk, will necessitate an extra charge of 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint to cover **extra** postage.

READ CAREFULLY.—Suggestions to Purchasers.

HOW TO ORDER. With every Catalogue we send an Order Sheet and printed envelope. This order blank will be found much more convenient than an ordinary sheet of paper and by using the addressed envelope there will be no danger of your remittance being miscarried.

NAME AND ADDRESS. We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their NAME, POST OFFICE ADDRESS, COUNTY AND STATE, IN FULL, DISTINCTLY WRITTEN. We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only FORGET TO SIGN THEIR NAMES, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders, and sometimes we find it impossible to trace them at all.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. We particularly request our patrons to give shipping directions. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated, we shall exercise our best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem to us most advisable.

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL.

Express Money Orders can be obtained at the office of any of the large Express Companies in the country.

Money orders can be obtained at the Post Office of most of the large towns.

Bank Drafts.—We can use a check or draft upon any city bank if it is made payable to the order of Cadwell & Jones.

Registered Letters.—If you **cannot** get an Express or Post-Office Order, or a Bank Draft send the money in a Registered Letter.

At our expense.—On orders amounting to \$5.00 and upwards the cost of Money Order, Express Order or Registered Letter may be deducted from amount of bill. Small orders not exceeding \$1.00 may be sent in stamps at our risk.

Our Motto is

“NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD,”

at prices as low as **HIGH GRADE** seeds can be sold.

In comparing prices please note, that unlike most other seedsmen, we make no extra charge for quarter pounds over pound rates, also we sell four quarts at the peck rate.

For \$1.00 **Seeds in Packets** may be selected to the amount of \$1.25. This does not apply to seeds in **bulk** only to **packets**.

MARKET GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds, will be dealt with in the most liberal manner.

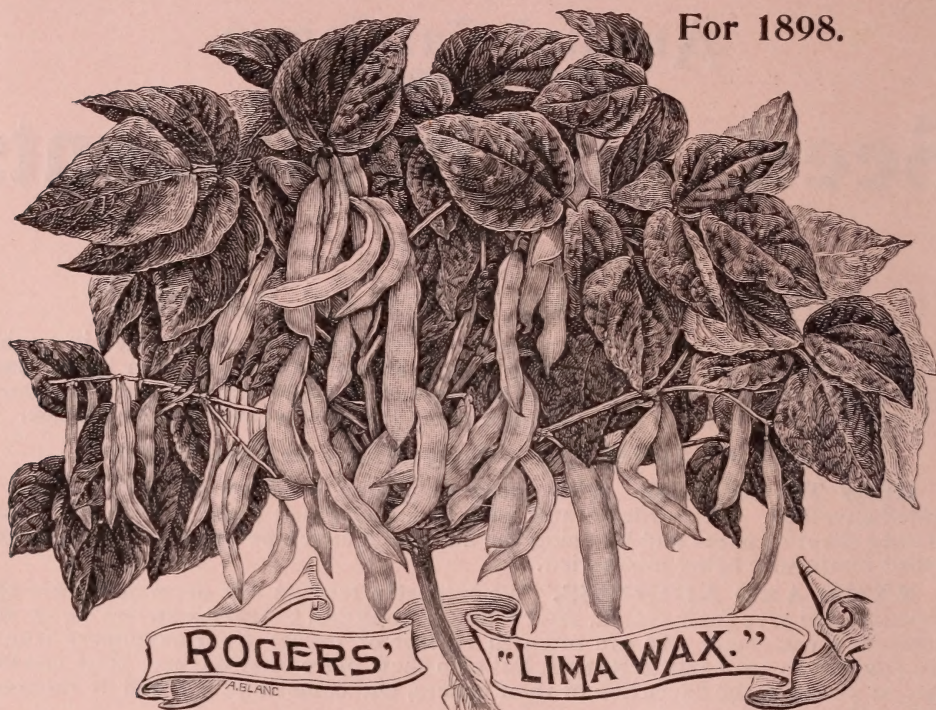
We respectfully solicit your trade, and thanking our many customers for past favors, we await further orders, which will receive our best care and prompt attention.

CADWELL & JONES,

498 and 500 Main St., HARTFORD, CONN.

Novelties and Specialties

For 1898.



A DECIDED NOVELTY IN BEANS.

Named Lima Wax, as it has bright, glossy foliage, and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are very broad and flat, color transparent glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. Quality very tender, juicy, and flavor delicate, delicious. Seed small oval, pure white, which is much in their favor compared with a colored bean.

We claim for this variety four essential points: (1) Productiveness. (2) Handsome colored and tender pods. (3) Delicious flavor. (4) White seeded and will make an excellent dry bean for baking.

Having wonderful productiveness, attractive appearance and keeping qualities, it is likely to become a favorite for main crop with truckers. Owing to its tenderness, fine quality and delicious flavor it cannot help but please those who want the best. Per pint, 15 cents; per quart, 30 cents; per peck, \$1.80. *If ordered sent by mail, add 8 cen's per pint, and 15 cents per quart, for postage.*

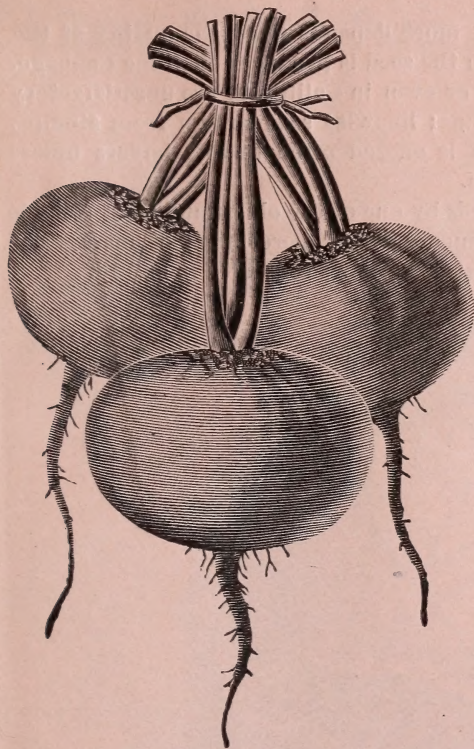
Davis' Kidney Wax Bean.

All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. This is the most hardy and productive bush bean of recent introduction. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young, the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking.

One of the best of all for field culture and of the greatest value for either the market or home garden.

Practical Market Gardeners are Delighted with It Because of its hardiness, productiveness, handsome appearance, its good shipping and selling qualities, and the small proportion of waste and second quality pods. Per pint, 10 cents; per quart, 20 cents; per peck, \$1.00

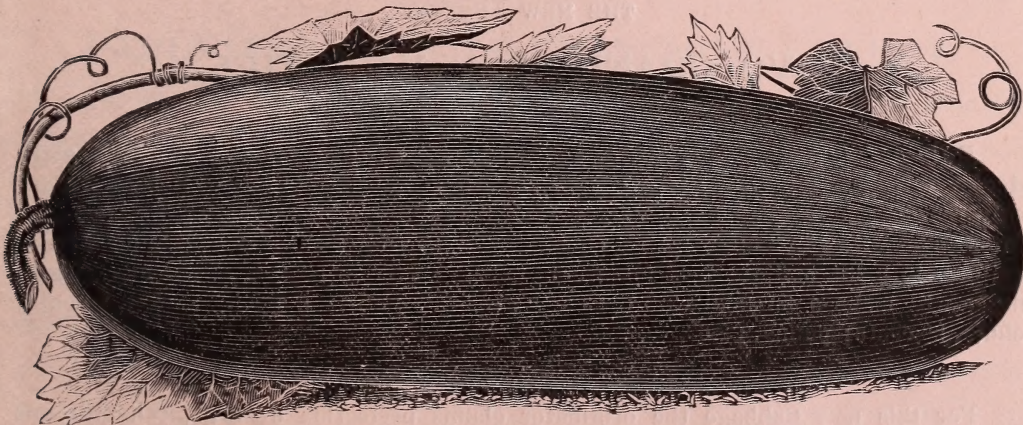
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.



While this is too well known to be classed as a novelty, yet is so decided an acquisition to the varieties of Beets that we place it among our specialties. It is an *Extra Early*, superior strain of blood red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing to Globe and Half Long varieties, which require longer time to grow to presentable market shape. This is a decided advantage to those who force for early market, and especially for a market where beets are sold in bunches. Once used it is *preferred to all others* for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. It is also a *good variety for family use*. Being a rapid

grower it may be sown outside as late as July. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

New Cucumber, "THE EMERALD."



"THE EMERALD" retains every good point in the best strains of White Spine Cucumber, and in addition possesses that rich dark green color which has been so long sought for, but never before obtained. Its fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of most desirable qualities. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor delicate, highly recommend it as a slicer. The skin—always a handsome green of the darkest shade—when grown under glass is not excelled for beauty in color and form, even by the best English Frame varieties. It is almost entirely free from "warts and spines," so much so that it may be called spineless. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound 75 cents.

CABBAGES.

There is no vegetable grown upon which more depends upon the quality of the seed and the character of the stock from which the seed is produced than the Cabbage. Seed of American varieties grown in Europe or even in California are unsatisfactory and cannot be depended on to produce good crops; likewise seed grown from stumps. Yet the very low prices at which such seed is offered often tempts buyers unless perhaps they have learned better by experience.

Our Seed is grown for us from *Selected Heads* by one of the oldest and most reliable growers on Long Island, and is sure to produce a larger percentage of marketable heads than plants from cheap seed. For full list of varieties see pages 15 and 16.



THE NEW LUPTON.

TWO GRAND NEW VARIETIES. LONG ISLAND SECOND EARLY.

Early and Large. **Early money and large money to the market gardener who grows this grand new variety.** The earliest large flat-head variety only ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield and larger than Early Summer. A sure header with small outer leaves, equally good for winter use if not sown until July, uniform in habit, and the best all-around cabbage ever introduced. The market gardener will make a mistake who does not give this variety a trial. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

THE NEW LUPTON.

For this new Cabbage the originator claims perfection of type, reliability of heading, strong constitution, early maturity, large size and complete adaptation to all purposes of the farmer or market gardener. This originated from a single head of Cabbage discovered in a field of Excelsior Flat Dutch, which in point of maturity was several days in advance of any other heads in the patch, and yet was fully as large. Its growth was particularly strong and vigorous; its color a dark bluish green, indicating a robust constitution and healthy development. The stem is short, but **strong** under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the center, and while it was large yet it was very fine grained. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Rose Ribbed Paris Self Blanching Celery.



This novelty will need no recommendation to Celery growers when we state that it is a sport of the well known favorite, PARIS GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, and possesses all the good qualities for which the latter is world-famed. It has its beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from it only by the color of the ribs which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. The ornamental feature gives the plants a very pleasing appearance and enhances its value for the market. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 35 cents; per pound, \$3.50.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY.

Of beautiful appearance, close habit, compact growth and straight vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid crisp and of delicious flavor, while it has the decided merit of being self blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. The leaves also are of a beautiful golden yellow after the plant has been bleached. Every years experience with this grand variety strengthens its reputation and increases the demand until now it is more largely found in the Hartford markets than all other sorts together. It is the best for early, and compares well with the best for any season, having the crisp tender texture and nut like flavor rarely found in the late sorts. We each year secure our seed direct from the introducer and our customers are never disappointed with poor crops of poor celery. If you have not been having good success with celery give us a trial order for this sort. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 35 cents; per pound, \$3.50.



GREGORY'S
NEW
SURPRISE
PEA.

**The Earliest of All
the Dwarf Wrinkled
Varieties.**

This new, extra early wrinkled pea is the creation of Mr. Hosford, the originator of the well-known Market Garden Pea, produced by crossing of Alaska, or Earliest of All, with the American Wonder.

Mr. Hosford carefully selected seed from those plants which bore the best-filled pods and the most peas each year for eight years, and obtained as a final result, a wrinkled pea as early as some of the most noted strains of hard white Extra Earlies, and as heavy a cropper, while it has that peculiar sweetness which belongs to the wrinkled varieties. The Surprise grows about twenty inches high on rich soil, ripens very evenly, and like most of the very early sorts, it succeeds best when sown rather thickly, with the seed not more than two and a half inches apart. Mr. Hosford has, for three seasons in succession, grown two crops a year on the same ground, the second crop in each case being produced from the seed of the first. On trial grounds it yielded better than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, and was ready for picking fully a week earlier. Gardeners will find it an excellent variety for early or late second planting, as a mildewed vine has never been found. Pint, 25c.: quart, 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

"HONOR BRIGHT" TOMATO.



Introduced in 1897.

ITS TABLE QUALITIES are excellent; the flesh, when fully ripe, being tender and melting, not hard as one might conclude from the solidity of the uncut fruit.

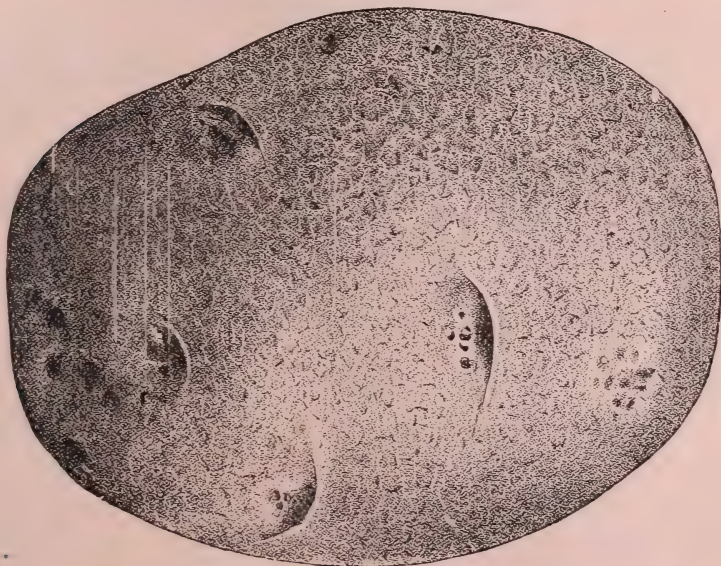
THE COLOR OF THE FRUIT, WHEN FULLY RIPE, IS A RICH BRIGHT RED, but before reaching this stage it undergoes several interesting changes. First it is LIGHT GREEN, then an attractive WAXY WHITE, then LEMON, CHANGING TO RED. One of the most attractive and handsome varieties grown, and

well adapted for home use and market. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25

A Grand Potato "SUCCESS."

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First Introduced by us in 1895.

The new EXTRA EARLY POTATO "Success" originated near Rutland, Vermont. The strong points of this potato besides earliness are a vigorous healthy vine, a heavy yielder, and seeming adaptation to all soils and sections of the country. They boil and bake evenly and easily, cooking dry and mealy until new potatoes come again. In form, the tubers are round to oval; color a light pink or rose shaded about the eye; skin, slightly russet, and of uniform good size. Price, per peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.25.

Choice Seed Potatoes

Grown in **Aroostook County, Maine.**



INCREASE THE YIELD. ADD TO YOUR PROFITS!

By buying your SEED POTATOES from carefully SELECTED STOCK grown in this now famous Potato Growing County.

It is well known to every live farmer that there is no crop raised that is so much benefited by the change of the seed as the potato.

The BEST possible change is to get seed from the new lands of the far North. They seem to take on new life, grow nearly double the crop on the same land that can be produced from seed grown elsewhere.

The crop of Potatoes last season in this far north-east county of Maine was quite short, and consequently prices are somewhat higher than for New York State and Western Potatoes, yet the difference in quantity and quality produced from our Aroostook seed will many times repay its extra cost.

We sell *exclusively Aroostook County Maine* grown seed Potatoes from stock *true to name, selected for seed, planted for seed, and assorted for seed purposes*, free from disease and scab—smooth, handsome tubers.

CAUTION.—Do not be misled by cheaper priced seed that are put into barrels and branded to suit the order by Commission Dealers who have no reputation to sustain as Seedsmen. **BUY POTATOES GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES.**

This is the year to **MAKE MONEY** on the potato crop. Commence right with **SELECTED AROOSTOOK COUNTY SEED.**

PRICES are subject to change as the season advances.
FOR LIST OF VARIETIES, see pages 38 and 39.

CADWELL & JONES,

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of

SELECT VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM

SEEDS,

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Etc.

1898.

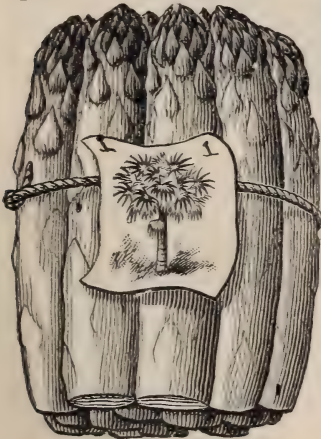
PLEASE OBSERVE THAT PRICES herein quoted include postage on **ALL SEEDS** by the packet, ounce and pound, **EXCEPT GRASS SEEDS, ONION SETS, CORN, PEAS and BEANS**, which will require 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra; if ordered to be sent by mail.

N. B.—*Half pecks and half bushels will be* furnished at peck and bushel rates, and quarter pound at pound rates.

ASPARAGUS. Spargel.

One ounce of seed sows forty feet of drill.

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, *made very rich* and thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and twelve inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of six inches below the level of the bed. Cover only two or three inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if, any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.



Palmetto Asparagus.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.

Columbian Mammoth White. The stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Donald's Elmira. Stalks a bright green color, of mammoth size, tender and succulent, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Palmetto. Very early. Large yielder. Color a desirable light green, and of the best quality, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100	1000
Columbian Mammoth White,	\$0.75	\$6.00
Donald's Elmira, . . . . .	.75	6.00
Palmetto, . . . . .	.60	5.00

BEANS.

BEANS. Dwarf or Bush. Bush-Bohiten.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill. One and one-half bushels for one acre.

Being extremely tender it is useless to plant beans before the first or middle of



Thorburn Valentine Wax Bean.

May, or before the ground has become light and warm; soil best adapted is a light well-drained loam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills eighteen inches to three feet apart according to the richness of the soil,—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the beans two or three inches apart in the rows and cover about one inch. Hoe frequently, and only when dry, as earth scattered on the vines when wet, rusts and injures the crop. For succession, plant at intervals until the first of August.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Wax Podded Varieties.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Thorburn Valentine Wax. This is without exception the earliest wax bean in use. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is enormously productive, of the best quality,	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$4.00
Refugee Wax. An extra early wax variety with long yellow round pods, one of the best for kitchen garden, . . . . .	.20	1.00	4.00
Golden Eyed Wax. Very early. Pods long, straight, flat, and almost stringless. Color, golden yellow, . . . . .	.20	.80	3.00
Early Golden Wax. The standard wax variety for general use. Vines medium size, erect, bardy, and productive. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, . . . . .	.20	.80	3.00
Improved Golden Wax. Very early and quite hardy, with long, rich, golden yellow, stringless pods, . . . . .	.20	.80	3.00
Black Wax. Medium early. Pods yellow, round, stringless and of delicious quality, . . . . .	.20	.80	3.00
Rogers Lima Wax. (See description in novelties), . . . . .	.30	1.80	6.50
Davis White Kidney Wax. (See description in novelties), . . . . .	.20	1.00	4.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early. Pods long, broad, flat and nearly straight. Color white wax, very productive, . . . . .	.20	.80	3.00
White Wax. Vines small. Pods short, flat and waxy white, only medium quality, . . . . .	.20	1.00	4.00
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Plants large and vigorous. Pods the longest of any wax variety, almost a solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Color a rich golden yellow, enormously productive, . . . . .	.30	1.80	6.50

BEANS. Dwarf or Bush.—Continued.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

THE ONLY BUSH FORM OF THE TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from] seed.

The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an *immense yielder*, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are *identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas*:

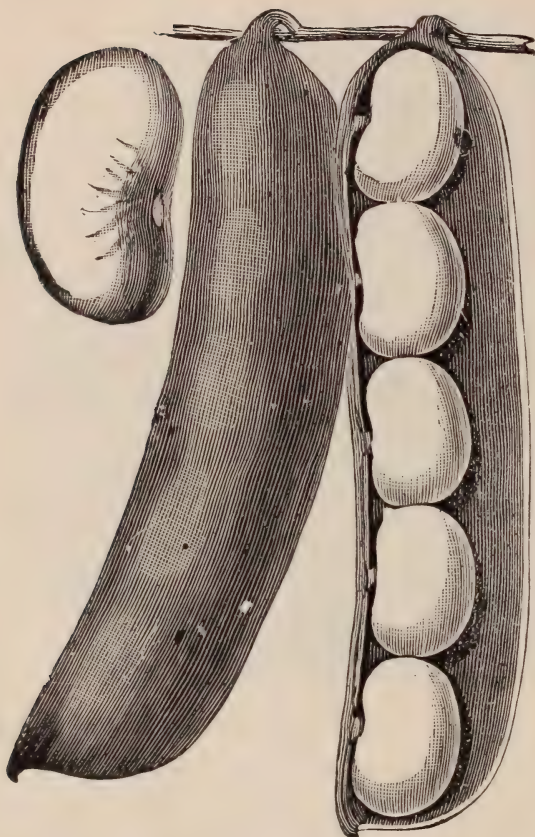
Green Pod Varieties.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Burpee's Bush Lima. The <i>only</i> bush form of the <i>true large</i> Lima,	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$5.50
Long Yellow. Six Weeks. Early, very productive and of excellent quality, flat pods,	.20	.75	2.75
Early China. An old standard variety, good either for snap or shell bean, pods flat,	.20	.75	2.75
Round Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use, being early, productive, tender, and fine flavor,	.20	.75	2.75
Low's Champion. Very productive, with large green, stringless pods, it has but few, if any equals, either as a string or shell bean,	.20	.90	3.00
Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural cranberry pole bean. Used as a shell bean,	.20	.90	3.20
Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored,	.20	.90	3.20
White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry, a superior kind for baking,	.20	.75	2.75
White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, also good shelled green,	.15	.75	2.75

BEANS.

BEANS, Pole or Running. Stangen-Bohnen.

One quart will plant about one hundred hills.



Lima Beans.

Plant two weeks later than the dwarf varieties. Limas being more tender will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles six to eight feet long in rows four feet apart each way. Sow six to eight seeds around each pole; cover about one inch except Limas, which should be *stuck* eyes down and covered only one quarter of an inch. Manure liberally in the hill and leave it a little raised, to prevent the water from settling around the pole and rotting the seed.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Early Jersey Lima. A trifle smaller than the Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Very tender and of delicious flavor; per quart, 25c; per peck, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.00.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, five to eight inches in length. The beans are of good size and fine flavor,	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$5.00
Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the Large White Lima. It produces pods and beans of an enormous size in great abundance, . . . . .	.25	1.50	5.50
Large White Lima. The old standard sort. Unsurpassed for quality, and largely grown, . . . . .	.20	1.25	4.00
Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell bean, also for baking, pods streaked with bright red, of the best quality, . . . . .	.25	1.00	4.00
Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans very large. Pods of the richest carmine. The most productive and handsomest bean known, . . . . .	.30	1.50	5.50
Early Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat with white seed. Good green or dry, . . . . .	.25	1.25	4.50
White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat and kidney shaped, with white seed and blossom, . . . . .	.30	1.50	6.00
Scarlet Runners. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a snap bean, . . . . .	.30	1.50	6.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Used mostly as a snap bean, bearing clusters of from three to six long yellow golden pods, . . . . .	.25	1.50	6.00

BEETS.

BEETS. Runkel-Rübe.

*One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five to six pounds
for one acre.*



Edmonds.

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted for beet culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover one-half inch, it is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to four inches apart. The thinning if desired can be used for greens. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring, and should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hartford Dark Red Turnip. Roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh, bright red zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender, sweet, and remaining so a long time,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Crosby's Egyptian. For description, see novelties, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Columbia. Neat turnip shaped, with smooth skin and deep blood red flesh, of rich, tender quality. It is ready to use very early, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Extra Early Egyptian. Flat shape, with small short top and single tap root. Flesh, very dark red, tender and very sweet. It is the best sort for forcing, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early Eclipse. Nearly round and very smooth, of a rich carmine color, very sweet and tender, and almost as early as the Egyptian, and superior to it for open ground, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Edmonds' Blood Turnip. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round, smooth, and of good market size, . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Bastian's Early. A very early light colored turnip-shaped beet, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early Flat Bassano. A flat turnip-shaped variety, flesh white, circled with rose color, . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Early Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for Fall and Winter use, sweet and tender, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Swiss Chard. This is a Beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

BEET. Mangel Wurzel and Sugar.

Norblton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size, one of the most profitable for feeding stock, . . . . .	.05	.10	.35
Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid, but filled out top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh yellow, zoned with white, . . . . .	.05	.10	.35
Red Tankard. Similar to the Golden Tankard, except in color, . . . . .	.05	.10	.35
Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form, it is thought by many to be better for feeding cows than the red varieties as it imparts a rich color to the milk, . . . . .	.05	.10	.35
Giant Intermediate Yellow. Roots of russet yellow color, rather elongated with smooth skin and fine neck. Set well above the ground. Flesh, white, firm and sweet, an enormous cropper, and excellent keeper, . . . . .	.05	.10	.35

BEET. Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, (Continued.)

Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle, also used for making sugar, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
05 .10 .35

In quantities of five pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound.

BROCCOLI. Spargel-Rohl.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

Sow the seed beds early in May, and transplant in June. Broccoli requires a deep, rich soil, and should be trenched to a depth of two feet, incorporating rich manure at the same time. Set the plants, and cultivate in the same manner as cabbage.

Early White Cape. Heads, medium size, compact, and creamy white, one the most certain to head, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
 \$0.10 \$0.30 \$3.00

Early Purple Cape. Somewhat more hardy than the white, with greenish purple heads of good flavor,10 .30 3.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sprossen-Rohl.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

Sow in seed beds in May, transplant two feet apart, and cultivate like the cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little cabbages room to grow.

Half Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain, producing compact heads of good quality, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$2.00

Best French. A standard variety,05 .20 1.50

CABBAGE. Kopf-Rohl.

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants.

To successfully grow a crop of cabbage, very much depends upon the quality of the seed. Obtain that which is grown from well formed selected heads. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked. A heavy, moist, fresh loam is the most suitable. For early plants the seed is often



Early Large Wakeneld Cabbage.

sown the middle of September, and protected in cold frames through the winter. But the more common way is to sow in hot beds in February or March and prick out into cold frames, to be transplanted later when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set eighteen inches by two feet. Fall and winter sorts twenty-eight inches apart each way. The late Autumn and Winter varieties may be sown in a seed-bed, from the middle to the end of Spring, and transplanted, when about six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather, to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will

run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart. Treated in this manner

the plants will form lateral roots ; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, in a moist day, without checking their growth. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little earth to the plants each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.

Express Extra Early. The earliest of all, medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
\$0.05 \$0.15 \$1.50

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, *very early* variety of medium size, pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits of close planting, a good variety to winter in cold frames,05 .20 1.50

Early Summer. About ten days later than the Early Wakefield, but double the size. In form it is flat, or slightly conical, and keeps longer without bursting than most of the early sorts, . . .05 .20 1.50

The Charleston or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later ; much used by market gardeners,05 .20 1.75

Brill's None Such. This second early variety is bound to be a universal favorite. A sure header of large size, when sown in fall and wintered in cold frames will not run to seed like most early sorts,05 .25 2.00

Long Island Second Early. For description see page in novelties, .05 .20 2.00



Fottler's Early Brunswick.

Fottler's Early Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality, stem remarkably short, a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Set the 20th of July, it makes an excellent winter cabbage,05 .20 1.50

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid,05 .20 1.50

Henderson's Succession Cabbage. A second early variety, coming in a few days later than early summer, but it is immeasurably superior to that variety. Whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no equal. It is so finely bred and so true to type, that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike. We can recommend it either for the market gardener, trucker or private planter,05 .20 1.75

CABBAGE.—Continued

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
The Lupton. For description see page in novelties,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$2.00
Early Winnigstadt. A sugar loaf variety some three weeks later than the earlier sorts, grows to a good size and does better on light soil than other sorts, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of the late cabbage. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity of heading, fine large size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight, make it by far the most productive and profitable late winter cabbage, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.50
Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed, large heads, tender and fine flavor, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Surehead. A compact growing, main crop, cabbage of uniform large sized, thick, solid heads, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason, very nearly as early as Fottler's Brunswick, much rounder in shape and extremely solid, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely-curved leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the Fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Red Dutch Drumhead. Excellent for pickling or eating raw, Forms very hard, round heads of a dark red or purple color, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00



Chantenay Carrot.

CARROT.

CARROT. Möhre.

An ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill, three or four pounds for one acre.

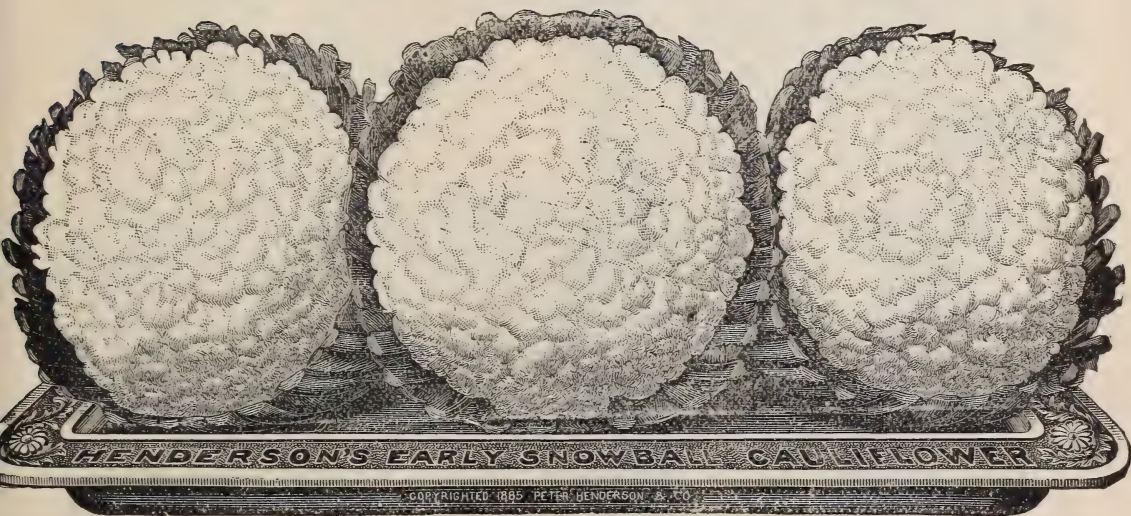
Carrot seed should be sown in April for early and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth and plant in drills fourteen inches apart, cover not more than one-half inch and thin to four inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing, very early and small, of fine flavor, turnip shaped,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Early Scarlet Horn. A medium sized root, half long, of fine color, grown for early use and to sell in bunches, . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Half Long Scarlet Pointed Root. Different from the preceding variety only in having a pointed instead of a blunt root, . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality, a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color. Very uniform in size. . . . .	.05	.10	.75

CARROT.—Continued.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Danver's Half Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump rooted, orange red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.70
Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color, and smoother than the Old Long Orange,	.05	.10	.60
Guerande or Ox Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring three or four inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder. Flesh bright Orange, fine grained and sweet,	.05	.10	.75
White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white, excellent for stock. Of the largest size, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety,	.05	.10	.50

CAULIFLOWER.



CAULIFLOWER. Blumen-Kohl.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

There is no vegetable grown more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early the seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in well-protected cold frames, or sow in hot beds early in March, and when sufficiently large transplant in cold frames, and gradually harden by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so they will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head, it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

	Per pkt.	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.
Henderson's Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use,	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$3.50
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality,	.15	.50	2.00
Half Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact, good for either early or late use,	.10	.20	.60
Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short stemmed variety, with well formed white heads of extra quality,	.10	.20	.60
Large Algiers. An extra fine late variety suitable for market, and sure to head,	.10	.20	.60

CELERY. *Zellerie.*

One ounce will produce about four thousand plants.

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed being very small is slow to germinate and with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in



Golden Self-Blanching.

February and March, and for later sow about the middle of April in a finely-prepared seed-bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than one-quarter of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist, a partially-shaded location is favorable on this account ; or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to four inches apart. Clip off the tops when about four inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows four to five feet apart, and eight inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching ; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. A rich, deep sandy loam that is rather

moist is best adapted for Celery culture, soils that settle and become hard after rains are unsuitable.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. This celery is now being grown in large quantities for our markets, and its introduction has nearly excluded the other early varieties. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, all recommend it. It has shown no signs of blight or rust where all others were more or less affected. Our seed, we get direct from the introducers in Paris, and is true to name,	Per. pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Rose Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. For description see page of novelties,	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$3.50
White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are <i>naturally white</i> , needs very little earthing up, crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early, . . . . .	.10	.35	3.50
Henderson's Pink Plume. This variety is practically identical with the well known <i>White Plume</i> , with the added merit of Ivory White Stalks suffused with <i>dainty pink</i>, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second early and mid-winter use. It grows about two feet high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; easily blanched, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.50

CELERY—Continued.

Boston Market. A favorite variety remarkable for its tender Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor, of
branching habit and a good keeper, \$0.05 \$0.15 \$1.50

Golden Heart. Half dwarf, very solid, with a beautiful golden heart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. An extra fine variety of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

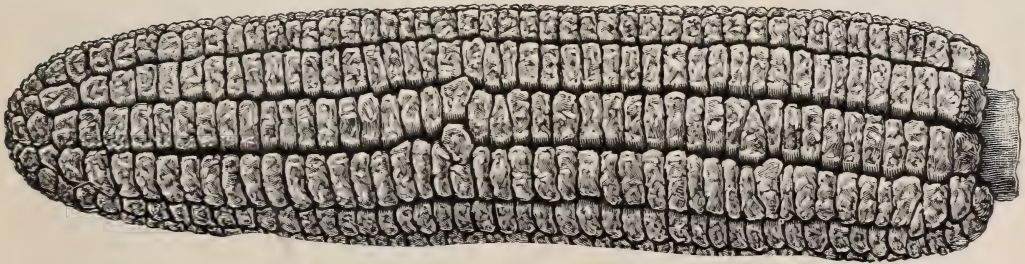
New Rose. The color is a beautiful shade of rose of exceptional fine flavor; solid and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Celeriac Improved Paris. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Celeriac Apple Shaped. A good variety with small foliage, and large, smooth, round tubers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.



Celeriac.



Evergreen Sweet Corn.

CORN. Sweet or Sugar. Suđer-Mais.

One quart will plant two hundred hills, eight quarts for one acre.

ALL KINDS OF CORN BY THE PINT, 10 CENTS; HALF PINT, 5 CENTS.

Plant from the first of May until the first of July in any *good* soil in hills, the dwarf varieties three, and the large varieties four feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about one inch, and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

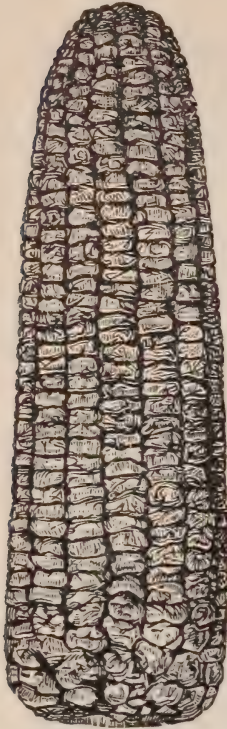
Early Maine. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel sweet and juicy. *A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears,* Per qt. Per pk. Per bu
\$0.15 \$0.80 \$3.00

Early Cory. An extra early eight-rowed sort, of dwarf habit, quite prolific; ear of medium size, kernel slightly red in color, sweet and excellent flavor,15 .80 3.00

New Champion. The earliest large corn ever introduced, from time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, twelve-rowed, and well filled out with pure white kernels. Stalks grow large and stout, yielding two and sometimes three ears on a stalk,15 .80 3.00

Early Minnesota. An early dwarf variety. Eight-rowed, ears of fair size, with white cob,15 .75 2.75

Early Crosby. One of the very best early sweet corns. Ears rather short, having from twelve to sixteen rows, with white kernels, sweet and juicy, of dwarf habit,15 .80 3.00



Perry's Hybrid Sweet Corn.

Corn. Sweet or Sugar.—Continued.

Perry's Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Moore's Concord. A large, handsome fourteen-rowed corn, ears set low on the stalk, and comes into use after the Perry's Hybrid, quality faultless; valuable as an intermediate variety. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Squantum Sugar. A medium late sort, grows to a good height and is very prolific. The sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve rows, ears of moderate size. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Hickoks Hybrid. One to two weeks earlier than the Evergreen. A large, attractive ear, with white cob and grain of the best quality, and remains a long time in condition for use. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, producing a large ear, very sweet and delicious. A good yielder. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Country Gentleman, or (Improved) Ne Plus Ultra. Where quality has first consideration this has no equal. Ready for use a little before the Evergreen. Ears medium long, with very deep kernels placed irregularly but very compactly on a small cob. Often three or four ears are set on a single stalk. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.50.

Evergreen. The standard late sort, growing to a height of six or eight feet. Producing large ears with twelve to sixteen rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state, the stalks are valuable for fodder, \$0.15 \$0.70 \$2.50

Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall growing variety, ears of the largest size, with twelve and sixteen rows, and of fine flavor,15 0.80 3.00

Corn. Flint Varieties.—For Field Culture.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Early Canada, Eight-Rowed. This variety matures in ninety days from the time of planting. Ears short to medium, with a small cob uniformly *tipped* over with roundish smooth kernels of a rich orange yellow. Its low growth permits of close planting, \$0.10 \$0.50 \$1.50

Longfellow. An early eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size,10 .50 1.50

Early Canada, Twelve-Rowed. The standard variety. Ears of large size, with twelve to sixteen rows of rich golden colored kernels compactly set on a small cob. Very prolific,10 .50 1.75

Leaming's Improved Dent. The earliest dent corn in cultivation, ripening one hundred days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep large grains of orange color and small red cob. Stalk medium size usually producing two ears to each stalk,10 .50 1.50

Early Mastodon. A new early dent variety. The ear is very large, and grain deep. It grows strong, rank, rapid, the shelled corn being purely dent, of two shades of white and yellow,10 .50 1.50

Blount's Prolific. A mammoth variety, used largely for ensilage. Grows to a height of twelve or fifteen feet, with an abundance of leaves. Unexcelled for ensilage purposes,10 .50 1.50

CUCUMBER. Gurfen.

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two pounds, one acre.



Bennett's White Spine.

For early cucumbers, start in the hot-bed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully-prepared hills in the open ground and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm prepare hills four feet apart, using a shovel full of warm, well rotted manure to each hill, cover this two inches with fine earth and plant fifteen to twenty seeds one fourth of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough, if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Livingstons' Emerald. —New. For description see page in novelties,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation, which is its best quality, only three or four inches long and quite thick, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine Cucumber in cultivation, the sort most generally used both for forcing and out-door culture. Good size, dark green, holding its color until it matures. Very early, crisp, and of excellent quality, very prolific, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early White Spine. The standard sort for table use. Medium length, straight and uniform, crisp and tender, of good color, and never turns yellow though kept a long time after it is picked, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early Cluster. An early variety producing the fruit in clusters, short and holding full size to each end, dark green color of good quality, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early Frame. An early sort growing to a length of about five inches, straight, handsome, and smaller at each end. Of bright green color, picked small they make fine pickles, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Nichols Medium Green. An exceedingly productive variety of medium size, always straight and well formed, color dark green; flesh, tender, crisp and pleasant flavor. It is adapted for early forcing or late sowing, a good pickle sort, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Long Green. An old standard sort, producing cucumbers about twelve inches long of a firm crisp quality; picked young they make fine pickles, and if allowed to ripen make nice sweet pickles, one of the most productive, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Everbearing. Of small size, <i>very early</i> and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, <i>whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not</i> , in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. Cucumbers in every stage of growth will be found on the same vine, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

CUCUMBER.—Continued.



Windsor Pickling.

Windsor Pickling. This variety is a selection from and improve-	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
ment on the old Boston Pickling. It is wonderfully prolific,			
of uniform small size, and dark green color, cylindrical in			
shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and remarkably crisp and			
tender. To those who grow cucumbers expressly for pickles			
we cannot recommend this sort too highly,	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Green Prolific. For pickling. Color, dark green; uniformly			
small size, and of good form, enormously productive; very			
tender and crisp, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
West India Gherkin. A small oval shaped pickle variety, resem-			
bling a burr, used only for pickling, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
English Frame, Telegraph. Exclusively used for hot house			
culture, . . . . .	.25		

CORN SALAD. *Asterifoliat.*

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Grown for salads. For Summer use, plant in early Spring; for Winter and early Spring use, sow in August and September, and protect with a covering of straw on approach of winter; sow thickly in rows one foot apart, cover one-eighth of an inch.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Round Leaved. Standard sort,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Lettuce Leaved. . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00

CRESS. *Kreffje.*

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

A small salad much used with lettuce. Sow early in April in shallow drills one foot apart, for succession, repeat every two weeks, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress should be sown (and lightly covered) along the margin of a small rapid stream, once rooted it needs no further care.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Fine Curled Peppergrass. The sort most generally used,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.40
Water Cress. . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00

DANDELION. Зѳмензѳн.

One ounce for one hundred feet of drill, one pound for one acre.

Principally grown for spring greens. The cultivation is very simple, the greatest difficulty being to get a good stand of plants. Sow any time from early Spring until September, in drills made on slight ridges one foot apart, cover lightly and press the earth firmly on the seed, thin to three inches apart in the row, keep free from weeds. Dandelions can be grown on any good soil.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Thick Leaved. The standard sort. Very productive,.	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$5.00
Improved Moss Curled, . . . . .	.10	.50	6.00



Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT. Eierpflanze.

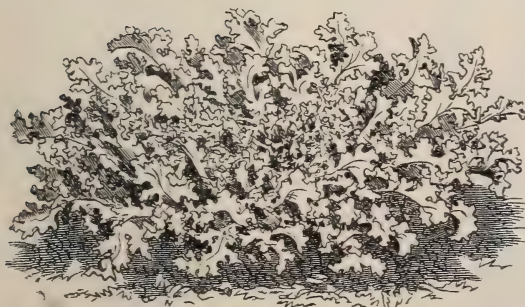
One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

Egg plant seed is very slow to germinate, and should be started early in March, in a strong uniform heat. When three inches high, transplant to four inches apart. After all danger of cold nights is past, gradually harden by exposure and transplant into very warm rich soil two and a half feet apart. Shade and protect from the potato bug, which is one of the greatest obstacles encountered in its culture. Draw earth up to the stem when about one foot high.

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture.	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large, round or oval shaped, dark <i>purple</i> , free from thorns.			
The most productive variety,	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$3.50
Black Pekin. Fruit globular, large, solid, smooth and glossy,			
early and very prolific, . . . . .	.10	.35	3.50

ENDIVE. Endivien.

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.



Endive.

Grown almost exclusively for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills ten inches apart in April for early, and in June or July for late use. Thin to eight inches apart in the rows, hoe frequently. To blanch it, gather the outer leaves to a point at the top, and tie with some soft material; in two or three weeks it will be ready for use; after blanching, it soon begins to decay and should not be tied up faster than it is wanted for use.

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
curled dark green, tender and very crisp, a hardy sort,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25
White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled, grows to a large			
size, and is always crisp and tender, almost self-blanching, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
White Lettuce Leaved. Has broad plain leaves resembling lettuce,	.05	.15	1.25

KALE. German Greens. Blätter-Kohl.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

To secure heavy crops a deep, rich soil, trenched a spade's depth and liberally manured is essential. Sow for Summer use in April, and in August and September for Winter and Spring use. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills one foot apart, and thin to four inches apart in the row. Protect with a light covering of straw or litter during the winter.

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for Spring sowing. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed eighteen inches in height. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled, and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for our northern winters, \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.75

Siberian Curled. The favorite sort for Fall sowing, growing about two feet high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and are of a bluish green color. In point of hardiness it excels all others, being fully capable of withstanding ten degrees below zero without injury,05 .10 .50

KOHL RABI. Kohlrabi.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill.

For a succession sow at intervals, from early Spring until July, in drills one foot apart, cover lightly and thin to six inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half-grown.

Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table use, or forcing. Flesh, white and tender, very short top, \$0.05 \$0.15 \$1.60

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple, similar to the above, except in color,05 .15 1.60

LEEK. Lauch.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed early in May in drills twelve inches apart, cover one-half inch deep, and cultivate the same as onions. In July, transplant to prepared beds of deep, rich soil in rows one foot apart, and six inches between the plants in the row. Set the roots deep, and draw the earth to them when hoeing, that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.



Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad, flavor very mild and pleasant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size, with broad leaves spreading like a fan. Hardy and of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Rouen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green thick broad leaves and short thick stem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

Always
Sweet
and
Crisp.



Never
Bitter
or
Tough.

Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce.

LETTUCE. *Lattich-Salat.*

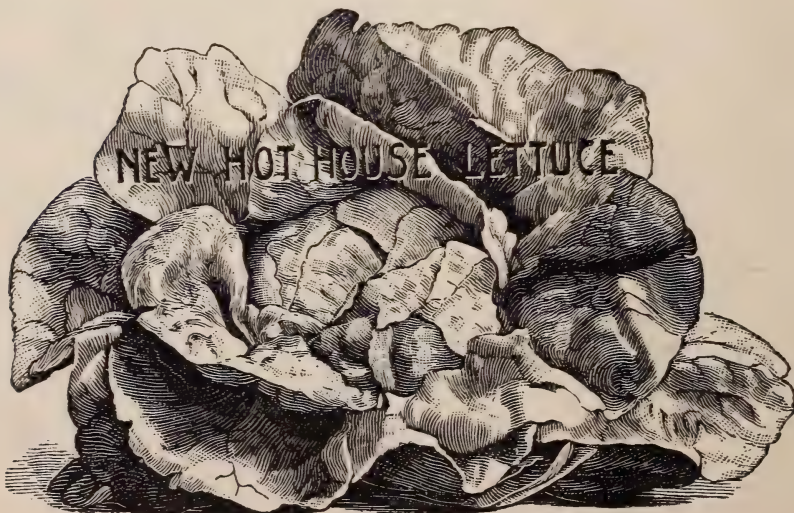
One ounce will sow one hundred and twenty feet of drill.

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September and transplanted into cold frames for protection during the winter, or sow in February or March in hot-beds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly, and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding, gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows one foot apart, and six inches apart in the row, when heads begin to form thin out by using alternate plants in the rows; for succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked, and at intervals of two weeks during the summer. To be crisp and tender its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and an abundance of moisture.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb
Hartford Bronzed Head. This distinct variety of lettuce has no equal. Forming large, compact heads of a beautiful dark, bronzed red color, shading to a dark green towards the root. Cut in halves the heart is a rich, cream yellow. The leaves are thick, and have the appearance of being blistered and crimped.	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$3.50
Boston Market, (White Seed.) One of the best varieties of head lettuce for growing under glass, very hardy, leaves thick, crisp and tender, forming under glass a compact head, but apt unless planted very early, to be loose and open out of doors. (Arlington grown),	.05	.40	5.00
Boston Market, (White Seed.) Same as above. (California grown),	.05	.10	1.00
Improved Large Tennis Ball (White Seed.) This lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds. It is the largest lettuce grown under glass, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for market gardeners.	.05	.40	5.00
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is one of the most popular for open air culture. The heads are well formed, hardy and crisp; of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties,	.05	.10	1.00
Early Curled Simpson. Forms a close compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It matures quicker than varieties that form firm heads, and very desirable on account of its earliness,	.05	.10	1.00
Black-Seeded Simpson. This variety grows to a much larger size than the ordinary Curled Simpson, forming large, loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender leaves of a light green color. It stands the summer heat well. Very early,	.05	.10	1.00

LETTUCE.—Continued.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, suitable either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a light green color, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of green lettuce now grown,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Silver Ball. This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large, a most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames, also for out-door planting, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Hanson Head. None more reliable for out-door cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated, the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seed stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Large India. One of the largest varieties, in appearance resembling the Curled Simpson, but is less curled, and the leaves are whiter, being sometimes edged with pink. It forms large, round heads, which cut white, brittle and almost transparent. No lettuce withstands the Summer heat better, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Tomhannock. The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges on the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance; within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00



Improved Large White Seed Tennis Ball Lettuce.

MELON. Musk-Melon. Melonen.

One ounce will plant eighty hills, two pounds for one acre.



Emerald Gem Musk-Melon.

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hot-beds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills six feet apart each way for Musk-melons, and eight feet for Water-melons, mix in the hill one or two shovels full of well rotted manure, press down and cover with earth, plant on this a dozen or more seeds one-half an inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a

hill. When the main shoot is a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne.

Green Fleshed Varieties.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Fleshed Osage. Very hardy and very prolific. Its size and shape is very like the Osage, but is bright green before ripening instead of the black green of the Osage. In ripening it turns to a bright yellow, retaining its green color in the grooves, while its flesh becomes a beautiful pea green. With its intense sweetness, fine close grain, and bright green color of flesh it has no peer among the green fleshed varieties,	\$0.05	\$0 10	\$0.60
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted, the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive, and grows to a good size, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Skillman's Netted. Form, roundish oval. Flesh, deep green, sweet and spicy; small to medium in size. Very early and prolific, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Golden Gem. An extra early variety, round and uniform in size, weighing about two pounds each. Skin, green, thin and thickly netted. Flesh, thick, light green, of luscious flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Green Citron. A small round variety, with a dark green netted skin. Flesh, deep green, very sweet and highly perfumed. A good bearer, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

Salmon or Yellow Fleshed Varieties.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium sized, prolific variety. Skin, ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Flesh, thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich delicious flavor, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Osage or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg or globe shaped. The skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size. Skin a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh, a deep rich yellow; spicy and delicious, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Casaba. Fruit, long, oval, a little pointed at the ends. Flesh, greenish yellow; late, sometimes growing to the extraordinary size of fifteen or twenty pounds, its principal point of excellence, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good sized, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh, salmon colored, thick and musk flavored; earlier than the green sorts, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

WATERMELON.



Cole's Early Watermelon.

MELON. Watermelon. Wassermelonen.

One ounce will plant fifteen hills, four pounds for one acre.

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine every-day melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing, all the other most desirable features, we can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.10 \$0.60
The Jones. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size. In shape, nearly round,	.05	.10	.50
Dixie. In form, oblong; skin, dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh, intense deep bright scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, quite early, very productive, and grows to a large size,	.05	.10	.50
Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh, scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size; oblong in shape, and very early,	.05	.10	.50
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form, rather long; color, dark green; seeds, dark; flesh, scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture,	.05	.10	.50
Cuban Queen. Skin, beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive,	.05	.10	.50

MELON. Watermelon—Continued.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the <i>largest of all</i> , frequently attaining a weight of seventy pounds and over. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape, long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet delicious flavor,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade; flesh, very rich bright red; the juice, which is very abundant, is of rich deep color and flows so freely as to be available as a drink, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh, solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet. . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Orange. Peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange, by a little separation with a knife. The shape is oval; color, green; flesh, red, of medium quality; seeds, thick and short. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh, white and solid, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75

We can also supply the following standard varieties, which are too well known to need description:

Iron Clad, Seminole, Peerless, Black Spanish, Mountain Sprout and Green and Gold, at the uniform price of: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents.

**MUSTARD. Senf.**

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as cress.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35

NASTURTIUM. Kresse Indianische.

One ounce will sow twenty feet of drill.

Cultivated for use and ornament, the seed when green resembles capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety, (see flower seed list.) Sow after the ground is warm, in drills one half inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds, and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

Tall Mixed. A showy graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about ten feet,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about one foot high, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25

OKRA. Gijbarrer.

One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

Grown for its green pods which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly the middle or last of May, one inch deep in drills two feet apart, thin to ten inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil and manure only are required. Hoe often and draw up the earth a little to support the stems.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch, produced in great abundance,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60

MUSHROOMS. *Champignon-Brut.*

Five pounds of Spawn for a bed twelve feet long and four feet wide.

The cultivation of mushrooms is not so difficult as many suppose, they may be grown in a great variety of situations, in a cellar, dark shed, or any dark place where an even temperature of 50° or 60° can be kept. Plant from early in



September until Jan^uary, use one-fourth loam and the rest fresh horse droppings, without long straw or litter, mix thoroughly, and put into a heap to ferment, turn and mix frequently until the first fiery heat has subsided; prepare a bed four feet wide as long as desired upon a dry, firm bottom, built up evenly, and beat down firmly with a mallet or some other convenient implement, and leave it about one foot high. Thrust a thermometer into the center of the bed when the violent heat has subsided and the temperature reduced to 85° the bed is ready for the Spawn. Break the brick of Spawn into pieces about the size of hen's eggs;

plant two inches deep and ten inches apart over the bed, cover and press down firmly; after ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with two inches of fine, fresh loam, firming with the back of the spade, and over all put five or six inches of straw or other litter. If the place is damp, watering will not be necessary, but in a dry room warm water should be occasionally sprayed over the bed. Mushrooms will make their appearance in four to six weeks.

English Spawn. In bricks of about one pound. Pound, 15 cents; eight pounds for \$1.00.

ONION SETS.

Six to twelve bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills.

Plant on good soil in twelve-inch shallow drills, three inches apart in the drill and slightly cover, the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Potato onions should be planted with the crown of the bulb just below the surface, the large one ten inches apart, and the small four to six inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Prices variable as to market.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra if ordered by mail.

	Per qt.	Per bu.
White Sets.	\$0.20	Prices upon appli- cation.
Yellow Sets. . . . . .	.20
Potato Onion Sets. Esteemed by many as the best for early use, is large size, mild, sweet flavor, very early and a large producer. Planted in the spring the small bulbs increase in size, and the large bulbs produce a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster growing mostly on the top of the ground, . . . . .	.20
Top Sets or Buttons. These produce the small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small ones are planted in the spring, the result is large onions, and these large ones with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top, . . . . .	.20

ONIONS.



1. Early Red. 2. Wethersfield Large Red. 3. Yellow Danvers.
4. White Globe.

ONION. Zwiebeln.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

The onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow four inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills twelve inches apart in the garden and fourteen inches apart for field culture, cover one-half inch. It requires four to six pounds for an acre, five pounds is about right for medium sized onions. *It is of the utmost importance to use good seed*, not only good strong growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good sized, well ripened, selected onions. They require three or four weedings in the row, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top dressing of wood ashes, leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

ONION.—Continued.

Extra Early Red. A medium sized, flat variety, uniform in shape, and comes into use the last of July, moderately strong in flavor, a good keeper, extensively grown for bunching. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large size: skin, deep purplish red; form, round somewhat flattened; flesh, purplish white, very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Early Red Globe. This variety has the form of *Yellow Globe Danvers*. Color, a deep, rich glossy red, about two weeks earlier than the *Wethersfield Large Red*, extraordinary productive. Fine grained, mild flavor and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Extra Early Red.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape, and of a very deep, rich red color,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.80
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size, an early and abundant cropper, <i>very thick bulb</i> , flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich brownish-yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety, . . . . .	.05	.10	.70
Mammoth Prize Taker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference, and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender, . . . . .	.05	.10	1.10
Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
White Portugal or Silver Skin. Very early, rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep as well as most other varieties, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Extra Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest onion in cultivation, of small size; color, pure white; flavor, mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50

PARSNIP. *Pastinaca*.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of drill, five to six pounds for one acre.

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart; cover not more than a half-inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to four inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the winter.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown. Roots, long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown which rises from the center is surrounded by a slight depression,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50
Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Roots, smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

PARSLEY. *Pterisiliv.*

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance, to hasten it soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills one foot apart and cover lightly, thin out the plants to three or four

inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hot-bed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in cold frames or a *light* cellar for Winter use.



Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf, of the richest green beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental,	Per pkt. \$0.05	Per oz. \$0.10	Per lb. \$0.75
Extra Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety, well curled, excellent for garnishing, . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Plain Leaved. Not much curled, used in soups, rather stronger flavor than the other sorts, . . . . .	.05	.10	.40

PEPPER. *Pfeffer.*

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Sow the seed in the hot-bed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out of doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches between the plants in the row, earth up a little at one or two hoeings.



Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind,	Per pkt. \$0.05	Per oz. \$0.20	Per lb. \$2.25
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Large Bell or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse cone-like points; rind, thick, fleshy and tender,05	.20	2.25
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Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinary large size. When ripe, a handsome, bright ruby red color, remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing no other variety can equal it,05	.25	2.50
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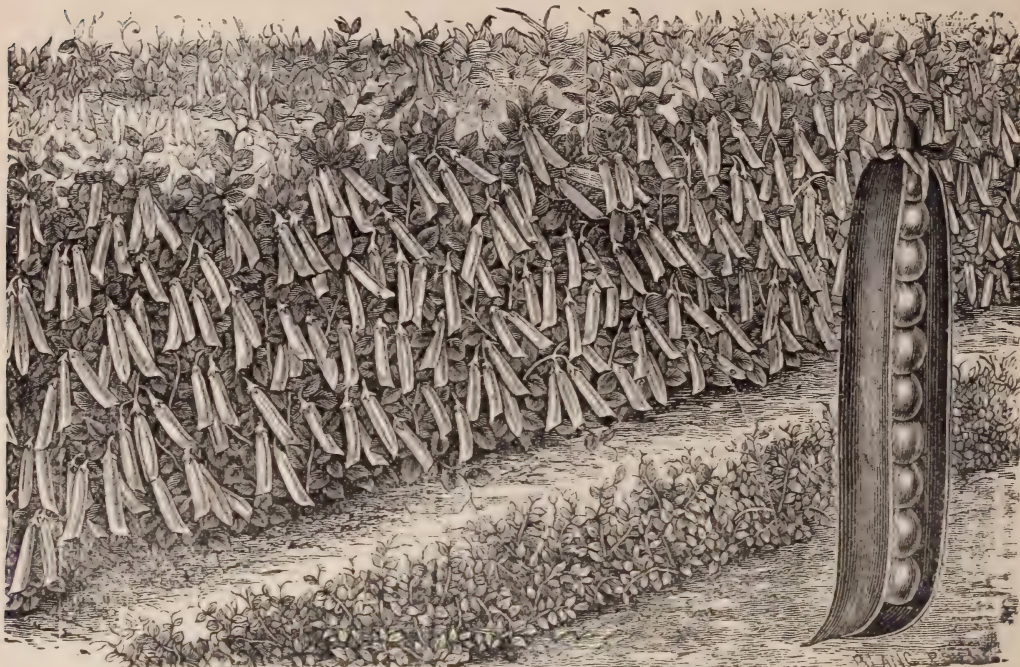
Squash. Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth; skin, smooth and glossy when ripe, of a brilliant coral red; flesh, thick,05	.20	2.25
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Long Red Cayenne. Fruit, brilliant coral red, conical, often curved towards the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very productive,05	.25	3.00
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Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity, of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet,05	.30	3.00
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Chili. Pods pendant, sharply conical, about 2 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for pepper sauce.05	.30	3.00
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PEAS.

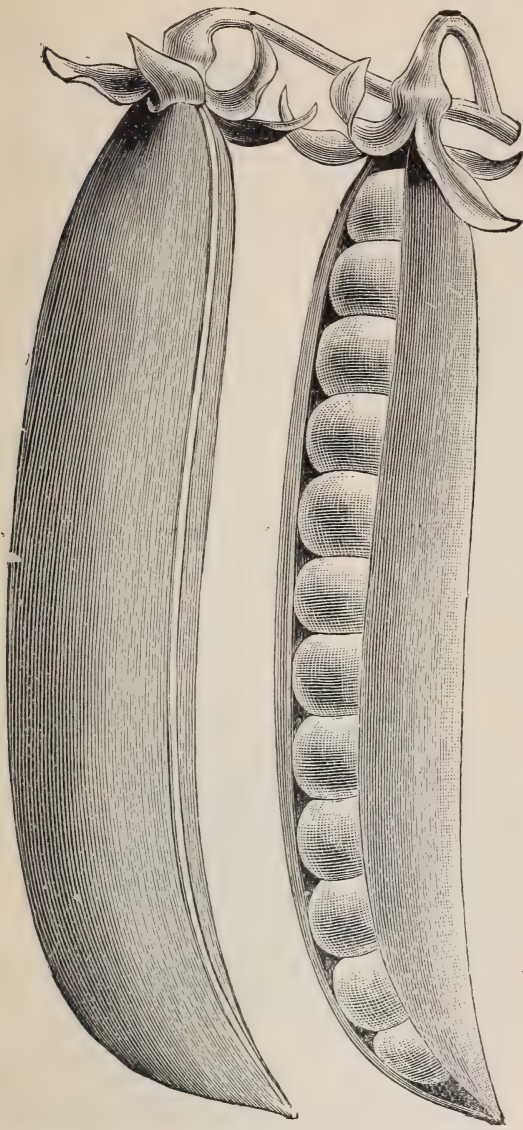


Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early Peas.

PEAS. Erbsen.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill, one and one-half bushels for one acre.

For the first early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring the Improved East Hartford Extra Early. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well sheltered. For the general crop, a deep, rich loam is best, the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. For market crop, sow in rows two to four feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows six to eight inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about six inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows one foot apart, cover two to four inches according to the character of the soil and the time of planting, the deepest on light soils and late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made five inches deep and the seed covered only one or two inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a *good stand* can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted as early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored. A succession may be had by sowing two weeks after the first early, the *Early, Medium Early, Medium Late, and Late* varieties at *one time* so that they will follow for use one after the other.



"THE QUEEN."

NEW PEA "QUEEN."

This is a grand new variety of English origin which has proved itself worthy of more general introduction. It can be classed as an **Improved Stratagem**. It is a green, wrinkled, main crop variety growing to about two to two and one-half feet in height. The pods are very large, slightly curved, produced mostly in pairs, and all over the vine from bottom to top. The peas are large, oval, deep green, and of a delicious flavor when cooked. They are so packed in the pods that when opened it would almost seem impossible that they could be contained in the pod. The vines are very sturdy, and being of a branching habit, this variety can be sown more thinly than most varieties. Its season is just right to succeed the Heroine, as it comes into bearing when that splendid variety is about finished. Price, per quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

The JUNO PEA.

This pea has now been on the market for several years, and has fully sustained the high place it has been given for a second early. It grows two feet in height, requiring little or no bushing; though being a free-clinging variety, it is greatly helped by it. It is a vigorous and strong grower, producing abundance of the finest peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are stout and heavy in form, very little curved, dark green, usually growing in pairs containing from seven to nine peas of the finest quality, which so thoroughly fill the pod as to make it almost cylindrical in shape. The peas are of excellent flavor and tender, retaining their attractive dark green color when served at table. Price per quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

PEAS.—Continued.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Extra Early Varieties

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early. The very earliest market pea in cultivation, of good quality and great productiveness. Coming into bearing from a week to ten days earlier than all others, bearing large, well-filled pods, and yielding twenty per cent. more than any other Extra Early Variety. Vines growing to a uniform height of 2½ feet, and peas maturing at two pickings, which render it the very best variety for early market cultivation,	\$0.15	\$0.80	\$3.00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as Extra Early; pods, of good size and well filled; growth of vines, 2½ feet, . . . . .	.15	.75	2.80
New Alaska. A blue pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet; and very productive, . . . . .	.15	.80	3.00

Dwarf Varieties.

Notts's Excelsior. An extra early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows at the uniform height of one foot. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides being <i>earlier</i> than all other wrinkled peas. Pods large, with from seven to nine fine peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor,20	1.10	4.00
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American Wonder. One of the best Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and producing large, well-filled pods. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.10, bushel, \$4.00.

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green, wrinkled pea, of the very best quality, and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen garden, and growing only 12 to 14 inches high. Quart, 20 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Second Early.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety, coming in between the Premium Gem and Advancer. A great bearer, outyielding other varieties of same size vine; quality, very sweet. Fast coming into public favor. Height, 2 feet. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$3.00.



	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
McLean's Advancer. This is a green, wrinkled variety, growing 2½ feet high, one of the best second early, both for market and private gardens. Produces an abundance of pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality,	\$0.15	\$0.80	\$3.00
Bliss' Abundance. In growth, half dwarf; a wrinkled variety, bearing pods three to four inches long, and containing six to eight peas each, of delicious quality; sow three inches apart as it is of branching habit. Height, 18 inches, . . . . .	.15	.80	3.00
Heroine. Elegant habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large luscious peas of fine flavor. It is remarkably true and fixed in its habit of growth. Height, 2 feet, seed green and very much wrinkled, . . . . .	.20	1.00	3.50

PEAS.—Continued.

Later Varieties.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Queen. Seed description pp. 35, . . .	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$4.50
Juno. See description pp. 35, . . .	.25	1.25	4.50
Telephone. A nice medium late wrinkled variety, growing 4 feet high. Very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled, with peas of large size, and best quality, . . .	.25	1.25	4.50
Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid pea, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and filled with very large peas of unsurpassed quality. It is of branching habit, 6 to 8 stalks often coming from one root, and when properly earthed up requires no bushes; plant seeds, 4 to 5 inches apart. Height of vine, 18 inches, . . .	.20	1.00	3.50
Yorkshire Hero. A splendid variety of wrinkled pea, of very nice quality. Grows 2½ to 3 feet high, and produces good size round pods, well filled, . . .	.15	.80	3.00
Improved Stratagem. This is a half dwarf, wrinkled marrow pea, considered by many one of the best sorts grown. Has very large, broad, dark green pods, and is enormously productive, as well as being of superb quality. Being less hardy, than many other kinds, it should not be planted quite as early in the season; 2 feet high, . . .	.25	1.25	4.50
Champion of England. It is generally admitted that this well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties. Being of very sweet and delicious flavor, and a profuse bearer, it is very popular. Height, 5 feet, . . .	.15	.80	3.00
Black Eyed Marrowfat. An old and well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture, a great cropper, and good quality; 4 to 5 feet high, . . .	.15	.70	2.50

Heroine Pea.

PUMPKIN, Kürbis.

One ounce will plant ten to fifteen hills, two to three pounds for one acre.

Culture same as winter squash; if planted with corn, drop two or three seed in every third or fourth corn-hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, cover about a half-inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Connecticut Yellow Field. A large, yellow variety, the best for field culture, very productive, used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock, . . .		\$0.05	\$0.35
Golden Sugar. A small, fine grained variety, growing about ten inches in diameter. Color, a deep orange yellow, sweet, keeps well, and is very prolific; much esteemed for making pies, . . .	\$0.05	.10	.50
Large Cheese. Hardy, very productive, when well grown it measures about fifteen inches in diameter; skin, fine deep reddish orange; flesh, thick, yellow, fine grained, sweet and well flavored, . . .	.05	.10	.60

POTATOES.



POTATOES. Kartoffel.

From eight to ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

The potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous Fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while mineral manures prevent them and will grow smooth fine tubers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows three feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover three to four inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing throw the earth up to the plant for support, and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, *flat culture* is preferred to *ridging*, especially where drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

Prices subject to change.

	Per bu. of		Per bbl. or sack	
	60 lbs.		of 165 lbs.	
Success. A new grand extra early Potato introduced by us in 1895.				
For full description see novelties,			\$1.75	\$4.25
Beauty of Elberon. This has no equal for quality from the time it is large enough to eat, until late the next Spring; white, floury, fine grained, and of the most delicate flavor. It is very early, producing large crops, of handsome tubers, uniformly of good size, oblong, slightly flattened in shape, very smooth, with few and shallow eyes. Color, russet white; skin, thin,			1.75	4.25

POTATOES—Continued.

AROOSTOOK CO., MAINE, SEED POTATOES.

	Per bu. of 60 lbs.	Per bbl. or sack of 165 lbs.
Early Norther. The Early Norther seems to thrive in every condition of soil and climate. Its great productiveness, large size, handsome appearance, and season of ripening, give it especial value. It closely resembles its parent (Early Rose), though greatly outyielding it.	\$1.60	\$4.00
Bliss' Triumph. Ten days earlier than Early Rose. Tubers of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color, a beautiful red, strongly resembling the early varieties from Bermuda; flesh, fine grain and of excellent flavor; <i>very productive</i> .	1.75	4.00
Early Ohio. This is extra early. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality.	1.75	4.00
Parkhurst Prize. A large white potato, oblong, few and shallow eyes; two weeks later than Rose; yields enormous crops; very few small ones; good keeper; eating quality, fine.	1.60	4.00
Freeman. The tuber is oval in shape, russet in color; flesh, very white, both raw and when cooked, very fine grain and of very best flavor. The greatest merits of this variety are its extreme earliness and long keeping qualities; until the new potatoes come in next year, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on, and appear snow white and floury.	1.60	4.00
Early Essex. It is very early, of superior quality, smooth and handsome, very few and shallow eyes, and of a slight rose tint, like the Early Rose. Yields plentiful crops, keeps well through the Winter.	1.60	4.00
New Queen. It produces large crops of fine, large tubers, which are both early and of excellent quality. In color and form it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, and like it is a standard and reliable variety.	1.60	4.00
Beauty of Hebron. Early, grows very rapidly, which helps it withstand the attacks of bugs. Skin, smooth, white, sometimes pinkish tinted, but becomes white in winter. Tubers of good size, round, flat, oblong in form. Flesh, white, solid, and of delicate flavor. Very productive, an excellent keeper.	1.60	4.00
Early Rose. This variety is too well known to need description. In many hands, by careless cultivation and careless selection of seed, it has deteriorated. Yet in some localities it is still grown in all its original vigor and quality, notably in Maine, where we obtain our seed.	1.60	4.00

RHUBARB. Rhubarber.

One ounce will produce seven hundred plants.

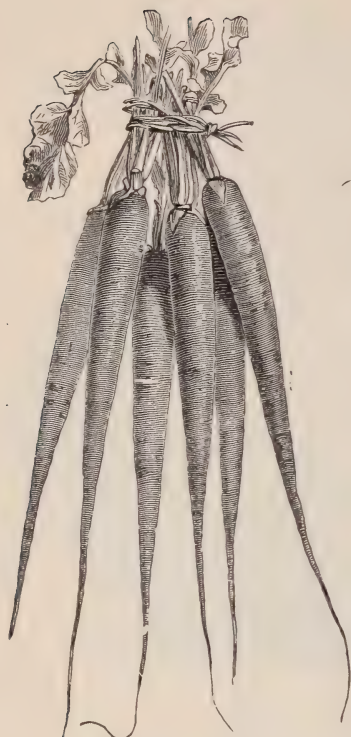
Sow the seed early in April in drills one-half inch deep, and thin to six inches apart, transplant to permanent beds the following Spring, or procure single eyes obtained by dividing large roots. Set in the permanent bed three feet apart each way. As the tenderness depends upon its rapid growth, the ground must be dug and heavily manured at least two feet deep.

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use, not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.50

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops,	.05	.15	1.50
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Roots of the above varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per hundred.

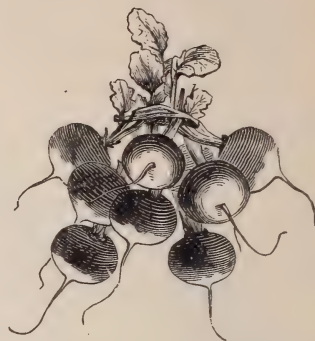
RADISH.



Early Long Scarlet.



Deep Scarlet Turnip.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

RADISH. Radies und Rettig,

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Radishes to be mild, crisp and tender must make a steady, rapid growth, therefore a rich, light, sandy soil is best adapted for their culture. Avoid heavy, clayey soils, as it hinders the growth and impairs the flavor. For early Spring use, sow in February in hot-bed on gentle heat in rows six inches apart and cover lightly, thin to one or two inches apart in the rows, they should be large enough for use in from four to five weeks from the time of planting. Plant in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, on finely prepared beds in rows eight to ten inches apart, sow for succession every ten days or two weeks as long as wanted. The Winter varieties should be planted in July or August, and taken up before severe frost and stored in a cool cellar, packed in sand for winter use.

Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. This has as small a top and is as early as any variety in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing. Roots fit for use may be had in three weeks or less from time of sowing. Roots small, globular, deep rich red color; flesh white, crisp and tender when young. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops, \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.60

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, dark red turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of a very quick growth. Flesh white, very crisp and tender. This variety is more generally used for out door planting, also for forcing, than any other,05 .10 .50

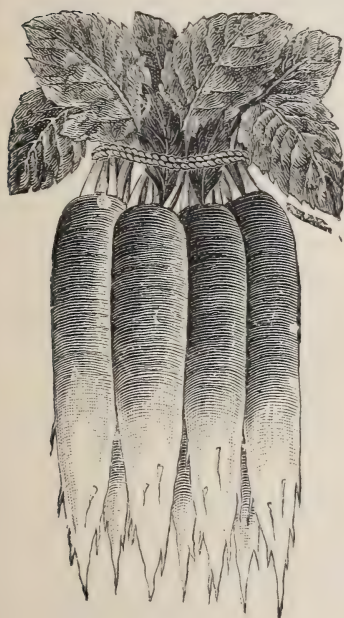
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of all the turnip radishes, and a great favorite for early planting out doors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality,05 .10 .60

French Breakfast. A medium size radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent qualities, but for its beautiful color,05 .10 .50

RADISH—Continued.

Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root; skin, scarlet; neck, small; flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
 \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.50

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard variety for private garden or market use, particularly for out-door culture. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet; top, small,05 .10 .50



Chartier.

Chartier or Shepard Radish. A variety of the Long Scarlet. It is exceedingly handsome and attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth; an important feature to the market or family gardener,05 .10 .55

Golden Yellow Summer. This variety is nearly spherical in form with small leaves and fine neck, of a beautiful golden color and very early; grows to perfection in the hottest weather,05 .10 .60

Early White Turnip. Pure white in color, with a small top; flesh, pure white and semi-transparent. Is a few days later than the Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy,05 .10 .60

Early White Giant Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin, white; flesh, white and crisp, and not becoming strong and pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use,05 .10 .60

Mammoth White Russian Winter. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter,05 .10 .60

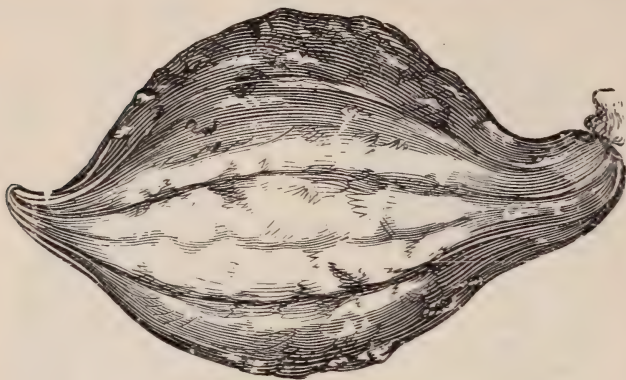
Scarlet China, Winter. Roots, cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin, very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh, firm like the Black Spanish, but more pungent,05 .10 .60

Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin, black; flesh, white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time,05 .10 .60

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture,05 .10 .60

SQUASH. Speiße-Kürbiß.

Of the early varieties one ounce will sow forty hills, and ten hills of the later sorts, four to six pounds for one acre.



Hubbard.

The squash vine is very tender and so sensitive to cold that it cannot be planted with safety before the middle of May. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in the same manner as those for cucumber; the Summer varieties three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts six to eight feet. Plant eight to ten seeds in each hill, and

cover one-half inch; thin to four plants after they have obtained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is past.

Early Golden Summer Crook-Neck. The richest and best sort for Summer; very early and productive. It is small, crook-necked, covered with warty excrescences, (the more warty the better,) color light yellow; shell very hard when ripe. It is used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind,

Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.

£0.05 \$0.10 \$0.50

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. An early, flat, scalloped-shaped sort, of a deep orange yellow, and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling,

.05 .10 .50

Early White Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the yellow, light cream colored. It grows to a larger size, of a coarser quality, and is a little later,

.05 .10 .50

Boston Marrow. Form oval, pointed; rind extremely thin, bright orange or salmon colored; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent flavored; seeds large, white; average weight six or eight pounds,

.05 .10 .50

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. This variety ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow, and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Of very handsome orange red color; medium in size, sweet flavor, with thick, high-colored orange flesh, fine grained and dry when cooked,

.05 .10 .60

Fordhook. The size is most convenient for family use but too small for the general market. It is a yellow outside, and a straw yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet; placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the Winter and Spring until late in June. It matures early, is a sure cropper, and immensely productive. Skin thin, meat thick, with small seed cavity. For pies, boiling or baking, it is simply unique,

.05 .10 .75

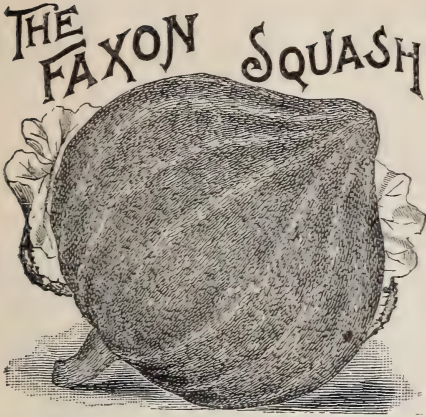
Hubbard. The standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; an excellent keeper, with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows,

.05 .10 .60

Essex Hybrid. This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than either the Hubbard or Turban. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper,

.05 .10 .60

SQUASH—Continued.



The Faxon. The ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped with a lighter green. The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is sweet and very dry, and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is a late keeper, having been repeatedly kept in perfect condition until April and May. Every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. Very early, enormously productive, of medium size

and the best possible quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Bay State. Shape of Essex hybrid; it has a thick, very hard shell, and is thickly meated; color, blue; very heavy and solid,	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60

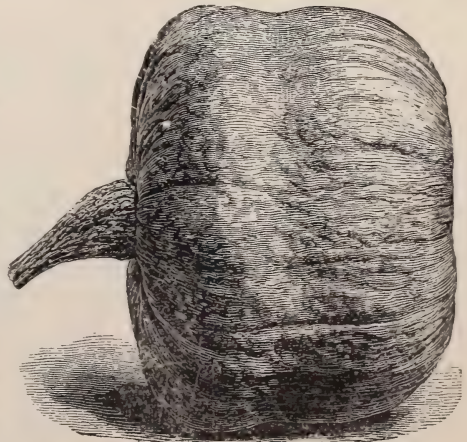
Butman.	Very distinct in color from any other kind, being a bright grass green, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard, it has a thick shell and is thick-meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined; dry, sweet and delicious.	.05	.10	.60
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Marblehead. This variety has a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard, thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, while its keeping properties are declared to surpass that famous variety,05	.10	.60
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Sibley or Pike's Peak. An improvement of the Hubbard. Shell, smooth, thin and of a pale green color; flesh, thick solid, deep orange color, very dry, of fine grain and delicate flavor. They weigh from 9 to 11 pounds, and are excellent keepers,05	.10	.60
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Fall or Winter Crook-Neck. The kind most generally cultivated in New England for Fall and Winter; neck, long and solid; color, pale yellow—the deeper the color the better. There is a striped variety of the same shape and quality, with which this is usually mixed. It yields well, and is excellent for pies; valuable also as a farm crop for feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Mammoth Chili. TRUE STOCK—Largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; the skin is smooth; the flesh is very thick, bright yellow; keeps well throughout the entire Winter and Spring; it is very productive, of fair quality, and will be found very profitable for feeding stock. Packet. 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Bay State.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER. *Hajermurzel.*

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip, as it is perfectly hardy it can remain in the ground during the Winter, but should be lifted in the Spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for Winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters, which are so highly prized by our American people. . . . \$0.05 \$0.10 \$1.25

SPINACH. *Espinat.*

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill, eight to twelve pounds for one acre.



Long Standing Spinach.

For Spinach the ground cannot be too rich, yet it will thrive on almost any good soil. Make drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, use a liberal amount of seed and cover about one inch, *pressing the earth firmly on the seed.* For early Spring use sow in August or September, and protect during the Winter with a light covering of litter, which should be removed as soon as it commences to grow in the Spring. For Summer use sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, thin to

three inches apart in the row, repeat at intervals of two weeks for succession.

Viroflay Thick Leaved. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick growing, round seeded variety producing a remarkable thick leaf of dark green color, slightly crumpled; suitable for either Spring or Fall sowing, Per oz. Per lb. \$0.05 \$0.30

Evergreen or Long Standing. A most valuable variety, as it possesses the merits of *Standing*, at least two weeks longer than any other spinach without running to seed. The leaves are round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and of a fine dark-green color; equally good, whether sown in the Spring or Fall, .05 .30

In quantities of five pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound. Special price in quantities of fifty pounds and upwards.

TOMATO. Liebes-Äpfel.

One ounce will produce about twelve hundred plants.

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over rich soil. For early plants sow in the hot-bed in drills three inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, cover lightly, or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when



May's Favorite.

two inches high into other hot-beds, or into boxes or single pots, and placed in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants, four inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days and two or three weeks before setting outside, gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set four feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May, transplant when large enough to handle. By train-

ing the vines on trellises or tying them up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and increase their productiveness.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb
Honor Bright. New, see page in novelties;	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$3.00
Atlantic Prize or Early Ruby. <i>The very earliest of all tomatoes; also it ripens a large proportion of its crop earlier. The fruit is smooth, very solid, of the finest quality, and unusually free from core and seeds. The bright, ruby red tomatoes are borne low down on the stem in large clusters,</i> . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
May's Favorite. It is very early and continues to produce medium to large sized fruit until the end of the season. The fruit in color is a bright scarlet, tinged with crimson. Uniform in size; exceptionally smooth and regular in shape; very solid, without core, and very few seeds. It is not liable to crack or rot; very productive, . . . . .	.05	.40	5.00
Essex Early Hybrid. This variety closely resembles the Acme in color and form, but grown side by side it proves to be at least a week earlier and more compact in the growth of vine; It is very productive and ripens the fruit all over alike, having no green spots around the stem. The flesh being hard and solid, it will keep a considerable time after being ripe without rotting, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems, and foliage, unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color, thick and corrugated. The fruit is medium in size, of a purplish pink color—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.50
The Aristocrat. A new sort resembling in habit of growth and foliage the Dwarf Champion, but the color of the fruit is a rich, glossy red. It is solid and smooth and in size from medium to large. Valuable for forcing under glass, . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50

TOMATO—Continued.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth, (NEVER ROUGH); color, a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time.	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$1.75
Livingston's Perfection. An improved Acme, with red skin; somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; invariably smooth and of a handsome bright red color, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
Livingston's New Stone. This tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is red; perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Livingston's Beauty. Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick fleshed, regular form, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
Livingston's Favorite. Large, smooth and productive; a good shipper, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.75
The Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. The foliage differs from other tomatoes, the large leaves being entire and not cut. It is a rank grower, with thick stalks, and enormously productive. The fruit is extra large in size, round, very thick through and remarkably solid. Color, a deep brilliant red, . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50
Ponderosa. No other tomato approaches this for size, weight, and solidity. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form and free from ridges or corrugations. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid and almost seedless. It has a pleasant sub-acid flavor, . . . . .	.05	.35	3.50
Ignotum. A very desirable, large, smooth, red tomato. One of the main crop varieties. Uniformly large size, bright color and smooth. Vines large, very productive; color deep crimson and very attractive, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Golden Queen. A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excel it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine flavored, much esteemed for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	2.25
Strawberry, or Husk-Tomato. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, and is much liked by some to eat raw; but is generally used for preserves, . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50

TOMATO PLANTS.

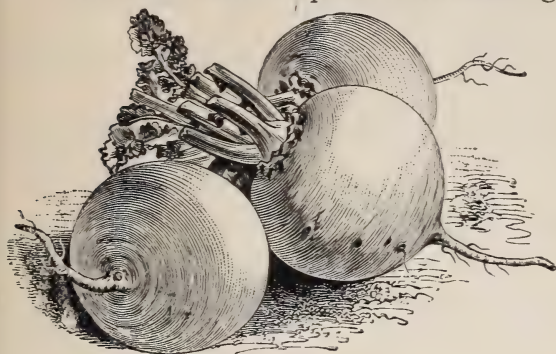
These we have grown from our own seed, in three inch pots, and, when of proper size, taken out and placed in convenient baskets, 12 in a basket, usually two varieties. Roots undisturbed; plants true to name, and fresh, insuring perfect satisfaction.

Per basket, 50 cents.

TURNIP. Rübe.

One ounce will sow ten square rods, one pound for one acre.

For the main crop the old rule is good. "Sow turnips the 25th of



Yellow Globe.

July, wet or dry" yet large crops of fine, smooth roots are often grown from seed planted early in August. New land plowed the previous Spring, thoroughly harrowed, and given a liberal dressing of some good commercial fertilizer will produce the best crops; sow broadcast, and rake or bush in. For Summer use, sow the early flat varieties as soon as the ground

can be worked in the Spring, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, cover lightly and thin to six or eight inches apart in the rows. Avoid using fresh manure as it produces, rough, scabby, worthless turnips.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This new variety of flat turnips is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is of medium size quite flat and smooth; skin, white, changing to bright purple above the ground; flesh, white and firm; and flavor, mild and sweet, Per pkt. Per oz. Per lb.
\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.75

Early White Flat Strap Leaf. A popular early market variety, of good size and quick growth; flesh, white, sweet and tender; good sort for early Spring planting,05 .10 .50

Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. A very popular kind, more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size, which makes it valuable for both Spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine quality,05 .10 .50

Purple Top Globe. A large globe-shaped turnip, of good quality, very productive and handsome; flesh white and tender; skin, white with purple above ground. Good sort for Fall use either for table or feeding stock,05 .10 .50

White Egg. The very best of all the white varieties, both for early and late planting. A very quick grower of handsome egg shape, very smooth, pure white thin skin; flesh, solid, mild, juicy and very sweet. Grows to a large size under favorable conditions and keeps until late in the Winter. One of the very best for market or private gardens,05 .10 .50

White Globe (Pomeranium). A very desirable, large, round, smooth, white turnip, both for table use and feeding stock, Not as early as the flat kinds, but of good quality and productive,05 .10 .50

Long White or Cow Horn. This variety is carrot-shaped in form, growing long and standing half out of ground. The flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above the ground. It is very productive, and is grown largely for feeding purposes, though in Fall is considered a good table variety,05 .10 .50

Purple Top Tankard. A species of Cow Horn, differing from the white in form and color. The roots being shorter and the color of skin white below, and purple above the ground; flesh, white, sweet and juicy,05 .10 .50

TURNIP—Continued.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best turnip grown for general crop—both for the table and feeding purposes—globe shaped, growing to a large size, very smooth and handsome. Color, pale yellow; flesh, very hard and firm, and in quality mild and sweet. Keeps well through the Winter. Deservedly one of the most popular varieties,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50
Golden Ball. Globular in shape, growing to good size. Flesh, somewhat deeper color than the Yellow Globe, in texture hard and firm which makes it a good keeper, and good quality, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

TURNIPS, SWEDES.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill, one pound for one acre.

These are also known as Ruta-Baga, Russian, French and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin to eight or ten inches apart in the row; if large roots are wanted give more room. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Budlong's Improved White French. This is an improved American variety of the White French, Swede, or Rock Turnip. Is earlier, growing more nearly globular in form than any of the other White Swedes. Grows to a good size and is very hard, solid and fine grained, mild, sweet and splendid flavor, and will keep well until late in Spring, making it very desirable for Winter and Spring use,	\$0 05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Sweet German or White Rock. One of the very best of all the Swedish sorts for Table use, and commanding a good price in our markets. Grows to a good size and shape and is quite smooth and a clear white; flesh very hard and brittle, but cooking very tender and sweet. As a Winter and Spring turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late in Spring, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Improved American Purple Top Swede. A strain of yellow Ruta-Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and with a shorter neck than the English varieties. In shape, oblong, with short tap root. While they grow to a large size on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine grained. The flesh is of deep yellow color; skin, yellow, with purple above the ground. The quality and flavor very sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until late in the Spring, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Shamrock Swede. A very large growing English variety of Ruta-Baga, suitable for field culture and grown mostly for feeding stock, . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

TOBACCO.

	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.
Fine East Hartford Broad Leaf,	\$0.15	\$0.25
American Grown Havana, Genuine Holcomb stock, . . . . .	.50	1.00
Genuine Imported Havana, . . . . .	.25	.50

SWEET HERBS.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Broad Leaf Sage,	\$0.05	\$0.20
Sweet Marjoram, . . . . .	.05	.15
Summer Savory, . . . . .	.05	.10
Thyme, . . . . .	.05	.20
Lavender, . . . . .	.05	.10
Rosemary, . . . . .	.05	.25
Dill, . . . . .	.05	.10

FLOWER SEEDS.

Brief Hints on Sowing and Cultivation.

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules.

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size: the finest, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely-sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea, three-fourths of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath flatways, and *press the soil down firmly and evenly.*

List of Flower Seeds.

ACROLINIUM.

A beautiful everlasting flower largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Acrolinium. Double mixed, 1 foot. Per packets, 10 cents. Single mixed, 1 foot, per packet, 5 cents.

ADONIS.

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers, and handsome foliage. *Hardy Annuals.*

Adonis Etivalis. (Flos Adonis). Scarlet, 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

AGERATUM.

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the Summer and is particularly effective for bedding. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavendar blue, 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

— **Album.** White, 15 inches. Per packet, 5 cents.

— **Tom Thumb.** Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. Per packet, 5 cents.

ALYSSUM.



Alyssum.

Whether grown for Summer blooming or for flowering in Fall and Winter in the parlor or green-houses, its easy culture, and the delicate honeylike fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets makes this old favorite largely grown. *Hardy Annual. Flowers white.*

Sweet Alyssum. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 25 cents.

Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. ½ foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

ASTERS.

VICTORIA.



Victoria.

twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Mixed, all Colors, per packet, 10 cents.

Snow White, per packet, 10 cents.

Magenta Red, per packet, 10 cents.

Dark Red, per packet, 10 cents.

Hortense Rose, per packet, 10 cents.

Light Violet, per packet, 10 cents.

Indigo Blue, per packet, 10 cents.

Collection, Twelve Colors, 75 cents.

“ **Six Colors,** 40 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM--Flowered.

Similar in habit and flower to the Victoria race. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Finest Mixed, per packet, 10 cents.

Flesh Colored, per packet, 10 cents.

Red White Edged, per packet, 10 cents.

Mauve, per packet, 10 cents.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

A handsome profuse early blooming class of graceful spreading habit, producing finely-formed double flowers two or three weeks before most other Asters begin to bloom; extensively grown by florists for early cutting; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Various Colors Mixed, per packet, 5 cts.

White, per packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf, Pyramidal.

Plants grow 10 inches high, of pyramidal shape, very compact, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of itself. The flowers are very large and handsome, and it is one of the earliest to bloom.

Various Mixed colors, per packet, 10 cts.

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

Pæony Flowered.



Truffaut's Perfection.

One of the most perfect and deservedly one of the most popular of Asters. The plants form large compact bushes about eighteen inches high, which in the full flowering season are literally covered with large extremely double, perfect shaped flowers, with incurved petals, differing in this respect from the Victoria, which have outcurved

and are rivals of that well known sort for variety and purity of colors.

Many Colors Mixed, per packet, 10 cents.

White, per packet, 10 cents.

NEW BRANCHING.

An unequaled late blooming variety distinct from any other sort; of strong vigorous growth with numerous branches. The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, and produced on long stems; 2 feet.

Mixed, per packet, 10 cents.

White, per packet, 10 cents.

COMET or PLUME.

Resembles very closely a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals, being long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the centre of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a loose but still dense semi-globe; 2 feet.

Giant Mixed, per packet, 10 cents,

Giant White, per packet, 10 cents.

CHINA ASTER.

Fine Mixed. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Reid's German Quilled.** Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. **Finest Mixed Colors.** Per packet, 5 cents.

Globe Pæony Fl'd. Mixed. Per packet, 10 cents.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Amaranthus Caudatus. (Love-lies-Bleeding). Dark, drooping flower spikes, 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Tricolor.** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves, red, yellow and green, 3 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.)

Exceedingly showy flowers, and rank among the best plants for early Summer blooming. *Hardy Perennials.*

Aquilegia. Mixed Double. All colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.

(See Centaurea.)

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper.)

Balsams.

We offer the finest strain of large-flowered, perfectly double balsam in cultivation. Its flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, are well formed, full, and of immense size, being frequently over 2 inches in diameter. This strain is also remarkable for bright and effective colors, embracing varied and

brilliant self-colors, and also superbly mottled and striped varieties. *Tender Annuals.*

Balsam Camelia, Flowered. Choicest mixed varieties. Per packet, 10 cents.

Pure White. The most double Balsam grown. Per packet, 10 cents.

Flesh Colored. Fine. Per packet, 10 cents.

Double Fine. Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

BALLOON VINE.

A handsome Summer climber, having small white flowers, 15 feet. *Hardy Annuals.* Per packet, 5 cents.

BARTONIA.

Bartonia Aurea. Golden Yellow, 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower.)

A popular annual, free flowering and hardy. Flower, tassel shaped, yellow and scarlet.

Cacalia. Mixed colors. 1½ feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.)



Calendula.

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double, and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. *Hardy Annuals.* Per packet, 5 cents.

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange. Per packet, 5 cents.

Lemon Colored. A new strain of Calendula, producing deep lemon colored flowers of very large size. Per packet, 5 cents.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.

Showy hardy plants with rich, bright colored flowers blooming through the entire season. *Hardy Annuals.* 2 feet.

Calliopsis. Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting.

Campanula Media. Double mixed. *Half-Hardy Annuals.* Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Single Mixed.** Per packet, 5 cents.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

CARNATION.

—**Marguerite.** These superb new dwarf Carnations have created a great sensation, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as *Annuals*. Like the Chinese Pinks they flower freely the first season from seed sown in the open ground. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Picotee.** Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors, *Perennials.* Per packet, 15 cents.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

Candytuft.

—One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it it is of the easiest culture. *Hardy Annual.*

—**Candytuft, White.** Very delicate. 1 foot. Per Packet, 5 cents.

—**Fine Mixed.** 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**White Rocket.** 1 foot. packet, 5 cents.

CANNA (Indian Shot).

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants. *Half Hardy Perennial.*

Canna. Finest mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. *Perennials.*

Centaurea Gymnocarpa. A graceful silver-foliaged variety. Per package, 10 cents.

CENTAUREA.

(Bachelors Buttons.)

—**Cyanus Minor.** Also often called Corn flower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers. Blooms all Summer. *Hardy Annuals.* Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Dark Blue.** (Blue Bottle.) Per packet, 5 cents.

CLARKIA.

An old favorite. *Hardy Annual.*

Clarkia. Finest mixed varieties. Per packet, 5 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." *Hardy Annuals.*

—**Mixed Annual Varieties.** Single. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Mixed Annual Varieties.** Double. Per packet, 5 cents.

COBÆA.

A fine Summer climbing plant, quick growing, and bearing large bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise. *Half Hardy Perennial.*

Cobæa Scandens. Purple. 20 feet. Per packet, 10 cents.

COCKSCOMB.

(*Celosia Cristata.*)

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Cockscomb. Dwarf. Mixed. (Cockscomb.) 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

COREOPSIS.

(See Calliopsis.)

COLLINSIA.

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue, and white flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*

Collinsia. Mixed. 1½ feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

CONVOLVULUS.

Morning Glory.

All will recognize this most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of one foot.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

Convolvulus Major. Mixed. 15 feet. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

—**Convolvulus Minor.** 1 foot. *Tri-color Rosens.* Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple, and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow. Per packet, 5 cents.

CYPRESS VINE.

A popular annual climbing plant with delicate, fern-like foliage. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Cypress Vine. Scarlet. 15 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**White.** 15 feet. Per packet, 5 cts.

—**Mixed.** 15 feet. Per packet, 5 cts.

COSMOS.

Magnificent Autumn flowering plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and in the fall months are literally covered with flowers that range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white, which closely resembles single dahlias. Excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annuals.*

Early Hybrids. Flowers large and in great variety. Seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost. Per packet, 15 cents.

California Hybrids. A strain embracing flowers of the most remarkable shapes, sizes and colors. Per packet, 15 cents.

Grandiflora. Finest mixed. Large flowers of choice colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

—White. Per packet, 10 cents.

—Pink. Per packet, 10 cents.

—Deep Rose. Per packet, 10 cents.

Mammoth. Immense size, mixed. Per packet, 10 cents.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

The China Pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They



Dianthus.

comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and blossom finely again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally

10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden.

—**Chinensis fl. pl.** (China or Indian Pink). Finest Double Mixed. *Hardy Annuals.* Per packet 5 cents.

—**Hedgewiggi. fl. pl.** (Japanese Pink). Finest Double Mixed in great variety. Extra choice. *Hardy Annuals.* Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Diadematus. fl. pl.** (Double Diadem Pink). Hieroglyphically marked, like the original Chinese Pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety. *Hardy Annuals.* Per packet, 5 cents.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See *Helichrysum* and *Acroclinum*.

DAHLIA.

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. *Perennials.* Per packet, 10 cents.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.)

Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as *Delphinium*; *Hardy Perennials.*

Digitalis. Mixed varieties. Per packet, 5 cents.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 foot. *Hardy Annuals.*

Eschscholtzia. Fine mixed. All colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(See *Myosotis*.)

GAILLARDIA.

Beautiful showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Gaillardia Double Lorenziana. Per packet, 5 cents.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

Remarkably handsome Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Globe Amaranthus. Purple. 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

Mixed. All colors. Per Packet, 5 cts.

GOURDS (Ornamental).

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. *Tender Annuals.*

Gourd, Bottle-Shaped. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Dipper.** Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Hercules' Club.** A curious sort. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Pear-Shaped.** Ringed. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Turban.** Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Orange.** Fruit resembles an Orange. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Powderhorn.** Per packet, 5 cents.

Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. *Hardy Annuals.*

Godetia. Fine mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. *Hardy Annuals.*

Gilia. All colors mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

HELICHRYSUM, Everlasting Flower.

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*

Helichrysum Monstrosum. Double, the brightest colors mixed. Per packet, 5 cts.

—**Half Dwarf.** Splendid mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

HOLLYHOCK.

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in cold frames for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Hollyhock. Fine mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Double Crimson.** Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Pink.** Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Maroon.** Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Salmon.** Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Canary Yellow.** Per packet, 10 cts.

—**White Violet Center.** Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Blush.** Per packet, 10 cents.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

(Japan Hop.)

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climbers, with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 feet. *Hardy Annual.*

—**Japonicus.** Green foliage. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Variegatus.** Variegated foliage. Per packet, 5 cents.

IBERIS (See Candytuft).**HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).**

Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*

Helianthus Californicus fl. pl. Extra large and double. 5 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Mammoth Russian.** Of Enormous size. single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter. Per packet, 5 cents.

IPOMEEA.

Splendid climbers, with large, bright colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. *Hardy Annual.*

Noctiflora Hybrida. (Moon Flower). Large, fragrant white flowers. Per packet, 10 cents.

Heavenly Blue. New hybrid variety, with large lovely blue flowers: should be sown early in heat to insure bloom through the season. Per packet, 10 cents.

ICE PLANT.

Trailing plant: the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Ice Plant. Half-foot. Per packet 5 cts.

INDIAN SHOT (See Canna).**LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium).**

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers are blue. *Hardy Annuals.*

Larkspur Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Tall Rocket.** Finest mixed double. 2½ feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

LINUM (Flowering Flax).

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. *Hardy Annuals*

Coccineum. Scarlet. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

LOBELIA.

Low growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging-baskets. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Lobelia. Mixed Erinus varieties. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta.** A compact deep blue variety. ½ foot. Per packet, 10 cents.

MARIGOLD.

Marigold.

for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Marigold African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**El Dorado.** The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring three and a half to four inches across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep intense glowing orange. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**French Dwarf.** Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**New French Compact Gold Striped.** Six to eight inches. Per packet, 5 cents.

For Pot Marigolds see "*Calendula*."

MARVEL OF PERU.

(Four O'clock's.)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias. *Hardy Annuals.*

Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed. 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

MIMILUS (Monkey Flower).

Comprises numerous varieties, with white sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and bloom freely in the early summer months. *Half Hardy Perennials.*

Mimilus. Musk scented. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Tigrinus.** An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid. Mixed. Per packet, 10 cents.

MIGNONETTE.

Mignonette Machet.

The Mignonette (*Reseda Odorata*) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger with larger flower spikes. *Hardy Annuals.*

Mignonette. *Large Flowering.* The old favorite, sweet-scented variety. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant, red flowers. Per packet, 10 cents.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. *Half Hardy Annuals* Per packet, 5 cents.

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glory. (See *Convolvulus*). Finest mixed. 15 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-Me-Not.)

This popular plant is very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations. *Hardy Perennials.*

Myosotis Dissitiflora. (True). Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Per packet, 10 cents.

NEMOPHILA (Love-Grove).

One of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals, comprising varied and beautiful colors.

Nemophila Insignis. Bright blue, with white center. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

NASTURTIIUM.

Nasturtiums are valuable Summer flowering plants, for the reason they require but little care, and stand well the heat and drouth. Seed sown in the Spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In our mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and German grown varieties are found in great variety, which cannot be surpassed *Hardy Annual*.

TALL NASTURTIIUM.

- Black Brown.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Bright Rose.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Brownish Lilac.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Chocolate.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Dark Crimson.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Orange.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Pearl.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Roseum Rose.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Scarlet.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Spotted.** Per packet, 5 cents.
- Siraw Color.** With scarlet stripe. Per packet, 5 cents.
- Striped.** Per packet, 5 cents.

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed

Includes all the sorts and colors in great variety. Per packet, 5 cents. Per ounce, 15 cents

—**Mixed.** Good varieties. Per ounce, 10 cents.

TALL NASTURTIIUM.

(*Lobbianum Varieties.*)

Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Cardinale.** Dark cardinal red. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Finest Mixed.** Most brilliant colors. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Madam Gunter Hybrid Varieties.** A new climbing strain which for richness and variety of color have no equal. Many of the flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. Not only are these hybrids a great advance in the form and colors of the flowers, but the plants, which grow about four feet high, are exceedingly vigorous and wonderfully profuse bloomers. **Finest mixed.** Per packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 25 cents.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUM.

The Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. When planted in poor soil, they flower most profusely, and remain long in bloom. Most useful for bedding plants. 1 foot. *Hardy Annuals*.

—**Beauty.** Yellow orange, with bright scarlet spots. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Cerulea Rosea.** Beautiful peach color. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Crimson.** Dark crimson maroon. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur yellow, with bright carmine spots. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Empress of India.** The plant is of very dwarf habit, with dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**King Theodore.** Dark chocolate, crimson color. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**King of Tom Thumb.** Rich crimson scarlet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Pearl.** The nearest approach to a white Nasturtium yet obtained. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Rose.** Rosy crimson, with bluish tinge. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Ruby King.** Rich ruby rose. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Spotted King.** Golden yellow, chocolate spots. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Yellow.** Fine clear yellow. Per packet, 5 cents.

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed

All colors in great variety. Per packet, 5 cents. Per ounce, 15 cents.

—**Mixed.** Good varieties. Per ounce, 10 cents.

PANSY.



Pansies.

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from the middle of July to the middle of August and protected through the Winter in cold frames or with a light covering of litter will greet you in the earliest spring with a profusion of blossoms.

When sown in the Spring get it in as early as possible, either in a hot bed or in the open ground. Any situation will give fine flowers in the Spring and Autumn, but for Summer blooms it should be planted where it is somewhat shaded. *Hardy Perennial.*

PANSY.

Bugnot's Large Stained Mixed Colors.

A strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautifully broad blotches and delicate pencillings. Per packet, 50 cents.

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Per packet, 15 cents.

—**Giant Trimardeau.** Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers which are carried well above the foliage. Most of the flowers are marked with three large blotches or spots. Per packet, 10 cents.

—**Large Flowering Choice Mixed.** The flowers are uniformly of very large size, beautifully stained and blotched. Per packet 5 cents.

—**Violet White Edged (or Lord Reaconsfield).** A deep purple violet, shading to white on upper petals. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Faust or King of Blacks.** The densest black pansy known. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Pure White.** A delicate white. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Pure Yellow.** Per packet, 5 cents.

PERILLA.

Having black, purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with a light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups. *Half-Hardy Annual.*

—**Perilla Nankinensis.** 1½ feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

PETUNIA.



Single Petunia.

Favorite plant, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the green-house or sitting-room. *Hardy Annual.*

—**Petunia Striped and Blotched.** Extra fine mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Double Large Flowering.** Mixed. Per packet, 25 cents.

PINKS (See Dianthus).
PORTULACA.

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. ½ foot.

Portulaca. Splendid Mixed, single, all colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

Large Flowering. Double Mixed. Per packet, 15 cents.

POPPY.



Poppy.

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large and brilliant colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil, producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting. 2 feet. *Hardy Annuals.*

Poppy Carnation Flowered. Double mixed, 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**French. Ranunculus Flowered.** Double mixed, 2 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**White Swan.** The flower is of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, of the purest possible white. Per packet, 5 cts.

Perennial Varieties.

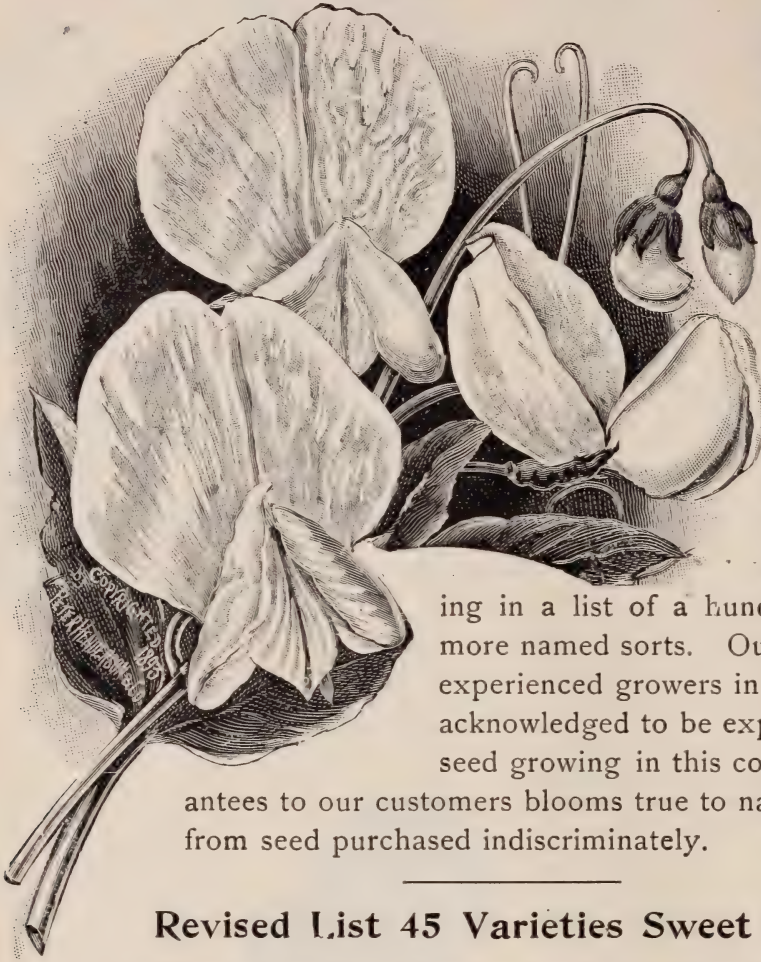
Poppy Iceland. Bright Yellow, white and orange mixed. Single. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Single.** Mixed double. Per packet, 10 cents.

Oriental. Very large, scarlet with black blotch. 3 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

SWEET PEAS.

We have revised and reduced our list of Sweet Peas to 45 of the choicest improved large flowering varieties. In doing this, by discarding older sorts, we believe we have not sacrificed a single variety but what is reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, and simplified the selection of an order, which is bewildering



in a list of a hundred and twenty or more named sorts. Our seed is grown by experienced growers in California, who are acknowledged to be experts in Sweet Pea seed growing in this country. This guarantees to our customers blooms true to name, not to be had from seed purchased indiscriminately.

Revised List 45 Varieties Sweet Peas.

UNIFORM PRICE: 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce;
25 packets or 12 ounces, assorted varieties, for \$1.00.

WHITE.

—**Emily Henderson.** Absolutely pure white. Early and free flowering.

—**Blanche Burpee.** Flowers pure white, mostly four on a stem, of extra large size and good substance.

—**Mrs. Sankey.** Pure white. This has a black seed, while other whites are white seeded.

LIGHT PINK.

—**Prima Donna.** A most lovely shade of soft pink, of large size and fine form.

—**Katherine Tracy.** A very soft crimson blush.

—**Blushing Beauty.** Soft pink, suffused with lilac; a superb flower.

—**Venus.** Color, salmon-buff; the standards, delicately shaded rosy pink.

—**Lovely.** A soft shaded shell pink, large, grand flower.

PINK AND WHITE.

—**Blanche Ferry.** Very striking, pink and white; far ahead of Painted Lily.

—**“Extra Early” Blanche Ferry.** A selection from the above; of very dwarf, compact habit, and the earliest Sweet Pea in bloom.

—**Little Dorrit.** Large expanded shell formed standard, of bright rosy pink; wings, white, slightly flushed.

ROSY PINK.

—**Mrs. Gladstone.** Delicate pink standard; wings, blush; edged with delicate pink.

—**Her Majesty.** Soft, rosy, pink self, very large and showy.

—**Lady Penzance.** Standard laced orange pink; wings, deep pink.

—**Apple Blossom.** Standard shaded; pinkish rose. Large, well named.

—**Splendour.** Rich, bright, rose color.

SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

SCARLET AND CRIMSON.

- Brilliant.** A very bright scarlet.
- Firefly.** A self-colored, intense glowing crimson, good size and substance.
- Cardinal.** Intense Crimson Scarlet, superior to the common scarlet and carmine of the trade.
- Princess Victoria.** Standards, dark cerise; wings, mauve pink.

LAVENDER AND LAVENDER EDGED.

- New Countess.** Both standard and wings are a most beautiful clear light lavender.
- Countess of Radnor.** Pale mauve standards. Wings, pale lilac.
- Dorothy Tennant.** Large rosy mauve.
- Lottie Eckford.** White standard, suffused with crimson, and wings blue edged.
- Butterfly.** Delicately shaded, and laced with lavender blue on white ground.

BLUE, PURPLE, AND MAROON.

- Capt. of the Blues.** Standards bright purple blue, with pale blue wings.
- Indigo King.** Standards dark maroon purple; wings, clear indigo blue.
- Stanley.** Best very dark maroon self. Better than Boreatton.
- Duke of Clarence.** Rosy, claret, self-colored flower, large, very fine.

PRIMROSE AND ORANGE PINK.

- Mrs. Eckford.** Large, self-colored flower, delicately shaded primrose.
- Meteor.** Very rich orange salmon. An improvement on Orange Prince.

BLENDINGS.

- Coquette.** Rich primrose, tinted with apricot.
- Crown Jewel.** Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose; the wings cream, slightly tinted with rose.
- Princess Beatrice.** Beautiful rosy pink, and of expanded form
- Vesuvius.** Carmine rose, fading, lighter and with dark crimson spots, wings shaded violet.

STRIPED AND FLAKED, PINK, ROSE, AND SCARLET.

- Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.** Heavily striped and flaked, bright rose on white ground.
- Gaiety.** Standards white, striped and flaked with bright rosy lilac; the wings delicate blush.
- Ramona.** Creamy, white, splashed and flaked with soft pink.
- America.** Cardinal stripe, on white ground.

—**Daybreak.** A pretty flower of white ground, with a crimson scarlet cloud on back of standard that shows on front with a delicate marking of veins and net work, giving a watered effect.

—**Aurora.** Both standard and wings are flaked and striped on a white ground with *bright orange salmon*.

—**Mikado.** White stripes on orange cerise ground.

STRIPED WHITE, PURPLE AND CHOCOLATE.

- Princess of Wales.** Shaded and striped mauve on white ground.
- Senator.** Large, bold flower, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground.
- Gray Friar.** A large blossom with watered grayish effect of color.

Above varieties at Uniform Prices: 5 cents per packet, 10 cents per ounce;
25 packets or 12 ounces assorted for \$1.00.

CADWELL & JONES' SPLENDID MIXED.

Our own mixture of the above-named varieties in good proportions, to produce the handsomest effect for bunching or in the row. Price: per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; per pound, 75 cents.

Choice Mixed, including all colors, and many of Eckford's large flowering Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Common Mixed. A good mixture of old sorts. Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 30 cents.

DWARF.

White Cupid. The first genuine dwarf Sweet Pea ever introduced. It is a perfect dwarf, strong, healthy, growing but a few inches high, making a snug mat of short bunches that hug the ground, and has the usual Sweet Pea habit of profuse bloom, so that it looks like a snow bank of pure white. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Burpee's Pink Cupid. In habit and manner of growth it is strictly a Cupid, spreading from the root from a foot to eighteen inches around, growing from six to eight inches high, and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear, in full bloom at once, from *three to four handsome large flowers*, all borne close to the end of the stem.

Packets (each containing twelve seeds,) per packet, 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; or 10 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox.

These flower are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequaled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden; and a finer sight than a bed of *Phlox Drummondii* is rare to

be seen. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Phlox Drummondii. Grandiflora. A much improved strain with very large flowers, in great variety of colors.

Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

White. Per packet, 5 cents.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Of very quick growth in rich soil. *Tender Annual*; 6 feet.

Sanguineus. (*Tricolor*), blood red stalks with red veins in leaves. Per packet, 5 cents.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half Hardy Annuals.*

Salpiglossis. Large Flowered. Finest mixed. 1½ feet. Per packet., 10 cents.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)



Salvia.

The *Salvia* is one of the most beautiful of all flowers.

The brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. *Half Hardy Perennials.*

Salvia Splendens. Vivid scarlet. Per packet, 10 cents.

SCABIOSA.

Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(See *Mimosa*.)

STOCKS.

(German Ten Weeks.)

Gilliflower.



Stocks.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals, from the beginning of March to the end of May. *Half*

Hardy Annuals.

Large Flowering. Choice Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

Large Flowering. White. Per packet, 10 cents.

SNAPDRAGON.

(*Antirrhinum Majus*.)

An old border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large, curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. *Tender Perennial.*

Antirrhinum. Fine Mixed. 2 to 3 feet. Per packet, 5 cents.

—**Dwarf Mixed.** 1 foot. Per packet, 5 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Dianthus Barbatus.



Sweet William.

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. *Hardy Perennial.* 1½

feet.

Sweet William. Double Mixed. From a splendid collection of double flowers. Per packet, 10 cents.

Single Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage, and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out of doors. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Thunbergia. Mixed varieties. Per packet, 5 cents.

VERBENA.

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant, in good rich soil, will cover a space, 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they begin to fade a mass of bloom until killed by frost. *Half-Hardy Perennials.*



Verbena.

Verbena Hybrida. Extra fine mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

WALLFLOWER.

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful, deep colors. *Half-Hardy Biennial.*

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. Per packet, 10 cents.

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early. Per packet, 10 cents.

Single Branching. Finest colors. Per packet, 5 cents.

WHITLAVIA.

Pretty and charming plants, with delicate and handsome foliage, producing in constant succession bright, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Annuals.* 1 foot.

—**Finest Mixed.** Per packet, 5 cents.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Youth and Old Age.

The Double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower-border are more effective; and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for tablebouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil.



Zinnia

The seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

Zinnia Elegans:—

Per Pkt.

Large flowered double mixed,	5 cents
Large flowered, carmine,	5 cents
—Lemon color,	5 cents
—Black purple,	5 cents
—Dark violet,	5 cents
—Cream white,	5 cents
—Striped mixed,	5 cents

ZINNIA, NEW POMPONE.

Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double. Mixed. Per packet, 5 cents.

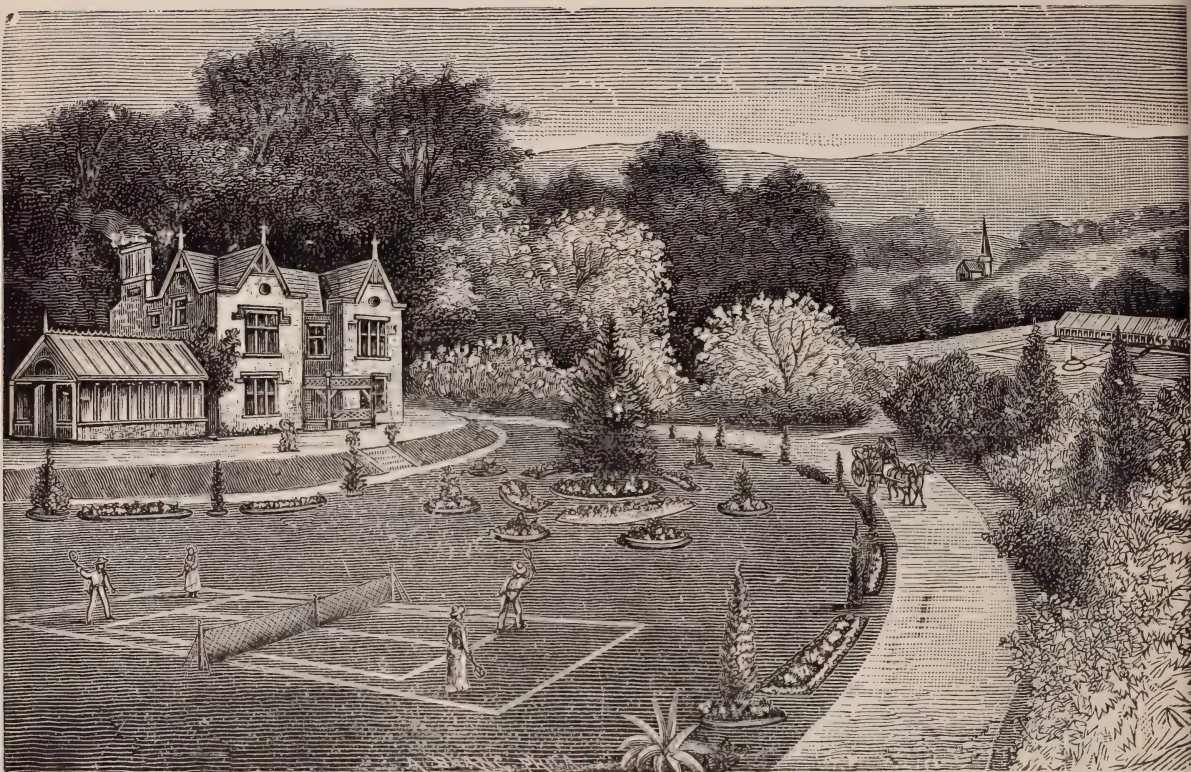
Liberal Discount on Seeds in Packets.

Please bear in mind this Premium applies only to Seeds in Packets and not on seeds sold at pound and quart prices.

It has always been our custom to add a few extra packets of Seeds on orders of one dollar and upwards when accompanied with the cash. As some of our customers may prefer to chose these extra packets themselves, all who remit

\$1, may select to the value of \$1.25	\$4, may select to the value of \$5.00
2, " " " 2.50	5, " " " 6.25
3, " " " 3.75	10, " " " 13.00

Capital City Lawn Grass Seed



**The Finest Lawns in Hartford are a result of
Using our Lawn Grass Seed. . . .**

This is a choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy grasses, selected especially to make a beautiful and perfect lawn and being composed of a great variety of fine natural grasses is calculated to constantly present throughout the entire season a beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green. This effect can only be produced by using certain grasses, and in due proportions. Our CAPITAL CITY LAWN MIXTURE will give perfect satisfaction, and will not only produce a fine sod and effect under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction. It may be planted early in spring or fall, and should be sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space sixteen feet square.

To prepare a good lawn, one of the most important requisites is lawn seed of the proper kind and use plenty of it. A fine and beautiful lawn cannot be produced with ordinary hay seed.

CAPITAL CITY LAWN MIXTURE will produce a beautiful lawn. (Twenty pounds to the bushel.)

**Per Quart, 20 cents.
Four Quarts, 50 cents.**

**Peck, \$1.00.
Bushel, \$4.00.**

GRASS SEEDS.

GENERAL LIST.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Timothy—Herd's Grass (*Phleum Pratense*). One half bushel to the acre (forty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Fifteen pounds to the acre (thirty-six pounds to a bushel). Market price per pound.

Poa Annua. Natural dwarf wood grass. Per pound, 40 cents.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa Pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed. Thirty pounds to the acre (twenty-five pounds to a bushel). Market price.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Christatus*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (twenty-six pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa Serotina*). Two bushels to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). Forty pounds to the acre (fifteen pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 40 cents.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Three bushels to the acre (fourteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Camina*). Three bushels to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 25 cents.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Twenty pounds to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 30 cents.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium perenne*). Two bushels to the acre (twenty-four pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 15 cents.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). Two bushels to the acre (eighteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 15 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxantum odoratum*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (ten pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 50 cents.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Six bushels to the acre (twelve pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 25 cents.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Thirty pounds to the acre (twelve pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 20 cents.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Twenty-eight pounds to the acre (fifteen pounds to a bushel). Per pound, 35 cents.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (eight pounds to the bushel). Per pound, 75 cents.

CLOVERS.

Large Red Mammoth, or Pea Vine, (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). If sown alone, twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre; about 25 or 30 cents per pound.

CLOVERS—Continued.

Alsike Clover, Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). If sown alone, eight to ten pounds to the acre; about 15 cents per pound.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago sativa*). Also called California and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, twenty pounds to the acre. Per pound, 15 to 20 cents.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual with crimson flowers. Twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Per pound, 8 cents; per 100 pounds, \$7.50.

Subject to market charges.

MILLETS.

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Grass Millet (*Sectaria Germanica*). Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Golden or German Millet. Fifty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Selected Farm Seeds.

Seed Grains.

Spring Rye,	} Market Prices upon application.
Winter White Rye,	
Spring Wheat Saskatchewan,	
Winter Wheat, Landreth White,	
Japanese Buckwheat,	

Ensilage and Fodder Crops.

	Per bu.
Blount's Prolific Corn,	about \$1.50
Leaming's Dent Corn,	about 1.50
Early Mastodon Dent Corn,	about 1.50
Evergreen Sweet Corn,	about 2.00
Canada Field Peas,	about 1.25
Black-Eyed Marrowfat Peas,	about 1.75
Barley,	about 1.00
Veitches,	about 2.75

Leguminous Crops to Plow under
For Green Manuring.

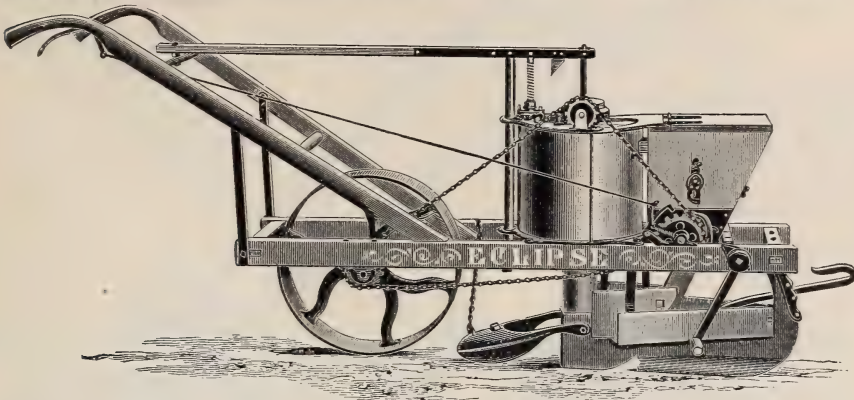
Cow Peas and **Soja Beans** may be sown in early July after crop of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, and make an enormous growth by October, and have the land ready for use for late Fall or early Spring planting, or they may be sown between rows of corn or other green crops at the last cultivation in mid-summer. The Clovers may be sown later in July or very early in August, either alone or between rows at last hoeing and will grow until the ground freezes.

	Per Bu.
Cow Peas,	about \$1.75
Soja Beans,	about 2.00
Crimson Clover,	} Market Prices upon application.
Mammoth Clover,	
Medium Clover,	



Landreth Wheat.

ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER —AND— Fertilizer Distributor Combined.



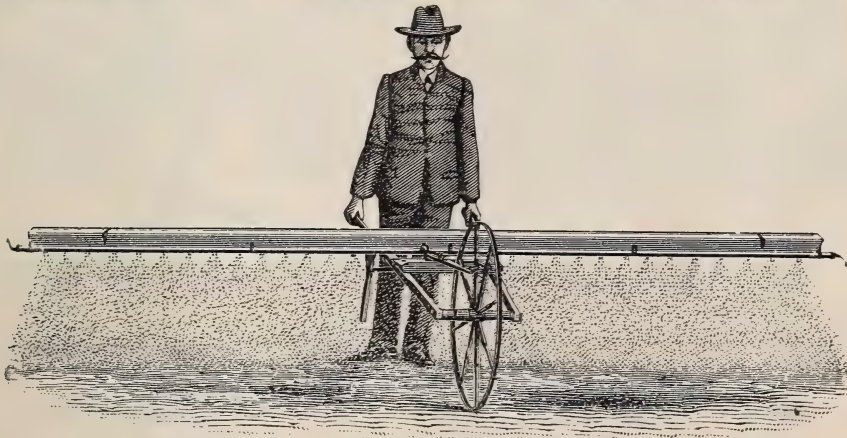
Descriptive Circulars furnished upon application.

**FOR PLANTING FIELD OR ENSILAGE CORN, BEANS, PEAS, OR BEET SEED
IN HILLS, DRILL OR CHECK.**

**It is the only Planter that will accurately distribute all Commercial Fertilizers,
Wet as well as Dry, Pulverized Hen Manure, Plaster, Ashes and
other Fertilizers of like consistency, with a CERTAINTY.**

Price, complete, \$22.00 net cash.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEED SOWERS.



No. 5 Grass Seeder.

It is adapted to sow Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Hungarian, Millet, Orchard Grass, Fancy Blue Grass and Chaffy Seeds. In this it has no rival. It cannot clog.

Price, 14-foot hopper, \$7.50

No. 4 Grain Seeder.

This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a Hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats and Barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The Hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders.

Price of Grain Seeder complete, \$7.50

“ “ “ Hopper only, 4.00

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

The Planet Jr. FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

Complete Catalogue sent
on application.

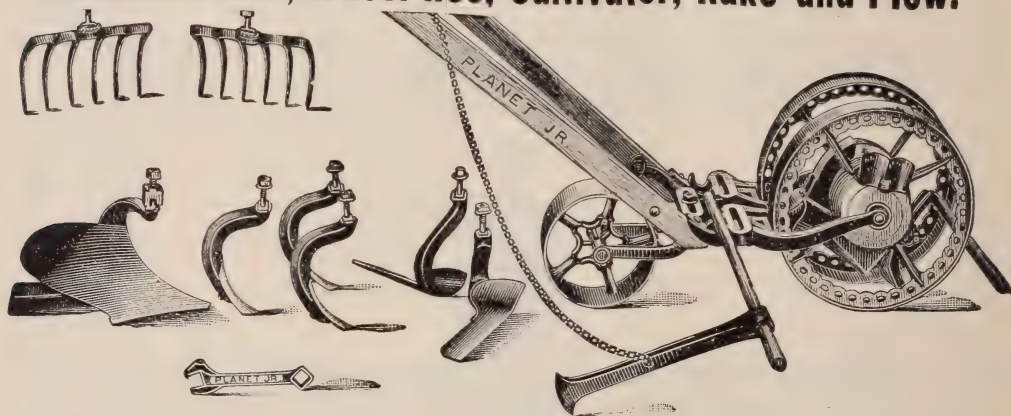
**“PLANET JR.”
No. 4,
HILL DROPPING
SEED DRILL, HOE,
CULTIVATOR,
RAKE and PLOW.**

PRICE.

Complete, - \$10.00
As a Drill only, 7.00



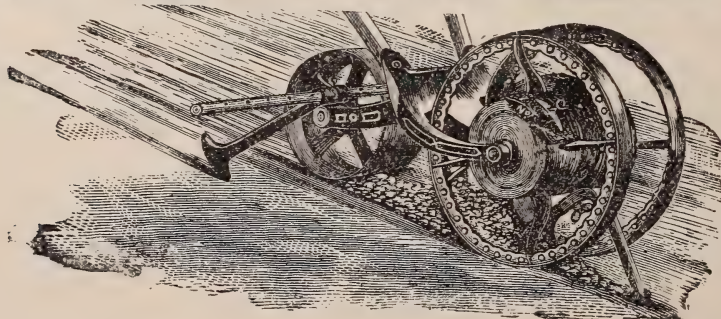
Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



Cadwell & Jones' net cash price,

\$9.00

No. 2 Seed Drill, No Cultivator Attachments.



Cadwell & Jones' net cash price,

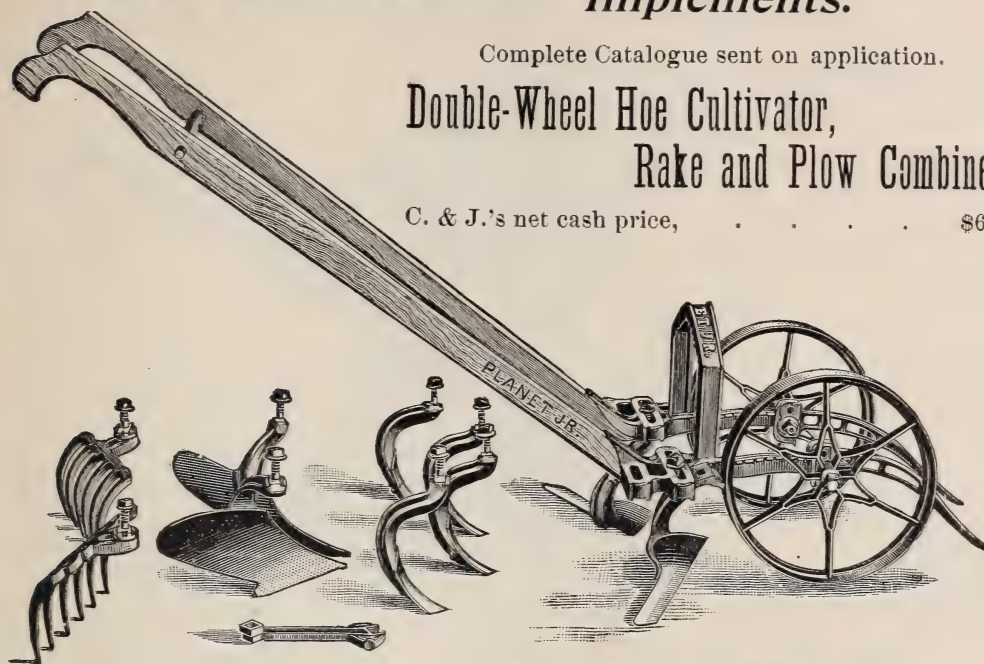
\$6.50

The Planet, Jr. Farm and Garden Implements.

Complete Catalogue sent on application.

Double-Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

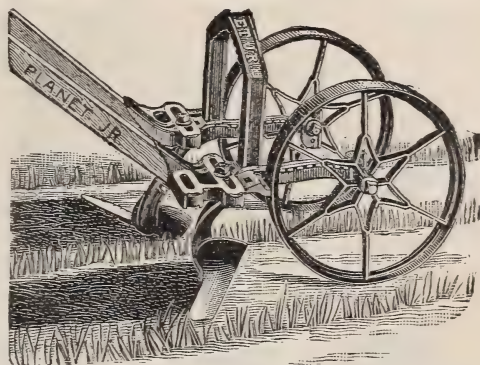
C. & J.'s net cash price, \$6.00



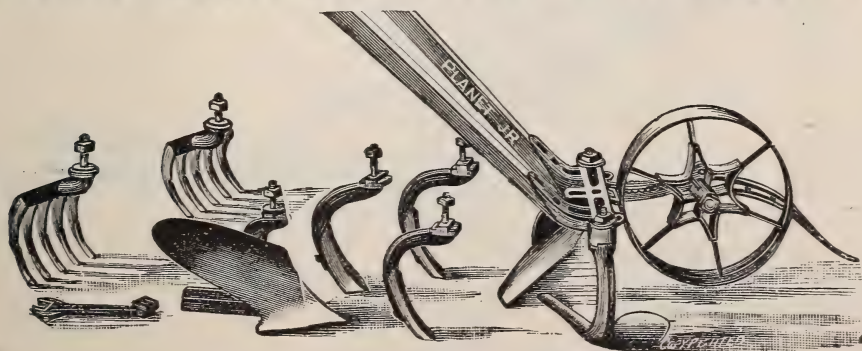
PLAIN

DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE.

C. & J.'s net cash price, . . . \$3.50



SINGLE-WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR,



RAKE AND PLOW COMBINED.

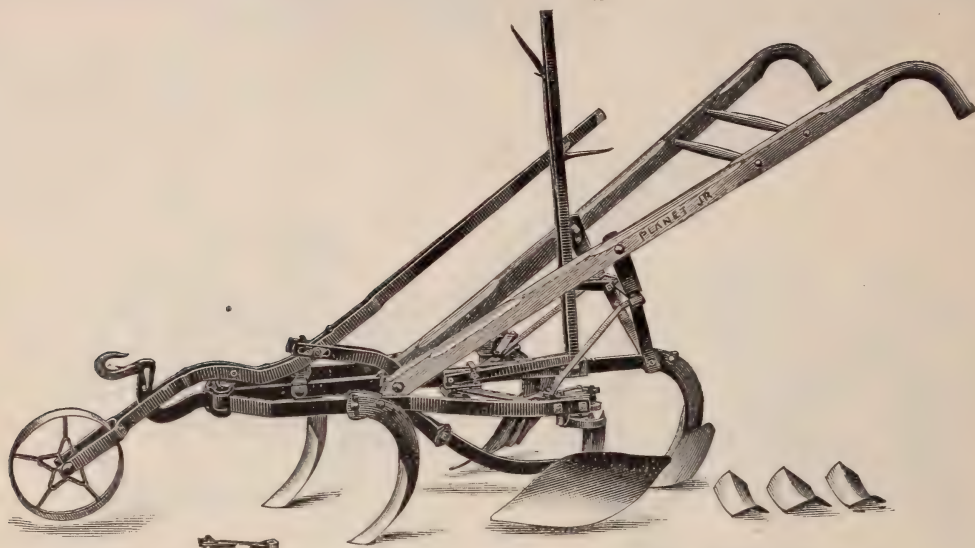
C. & J.'s net cash price, \$4.50

PLAIN WITH ONE PAIR HOES.

C. & J.'s net cash price, \$2.75

THE "PLANET JR." HORSE TOOLS.

Complete Descriptive Catalogue sent on application.



THE "PLANET JR." NO. 8 ALL STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

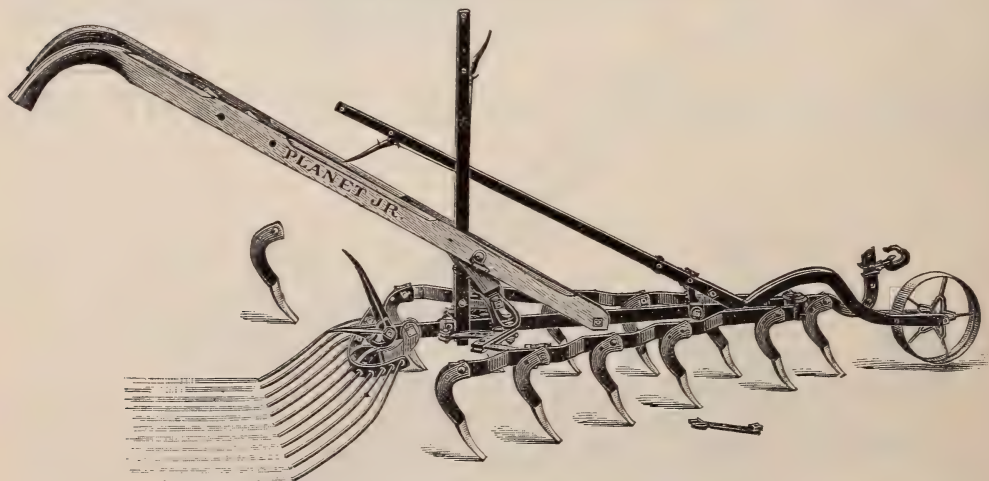
No. 8 pattern, with new depth regulator, lever wheel and lever expander. CADWELL & JONES' net cash price, \$7.50.

No. 6 pattern, with lever wheel and lever expander. CADWELL & JONES' net cash price, \$6.75.

No. 5 pattern, with old-style wheel and lever expander. CADWELL & JONES' net cash price, \$6.25.

No. 4 pattern, with old-style wheel and *without* lever expanders. CADWELL & JONES' net cash price, \$5.50.

THE TWELVE TOOTH HARROW.



THE "PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

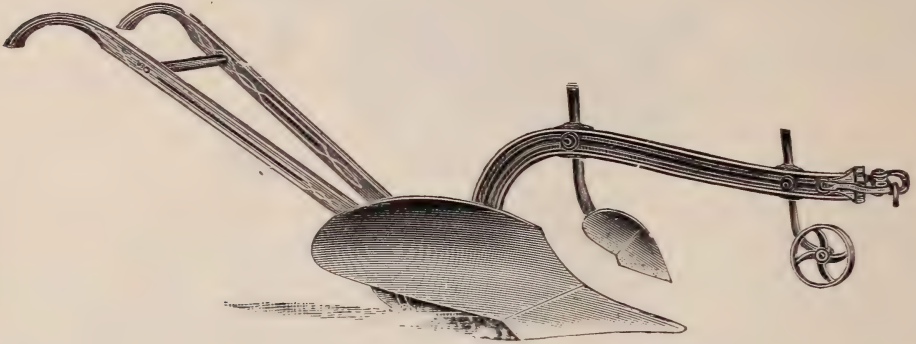
PRICE, PLAIN, \$5.15; WITH WHEEL, \$6.15; COMPLETE, \$7.50.

This tool has grown remarkably in favor, owing to its neat and perfect work.

Syracuse Steel Beam Plows.

STEEL MOULDBOARDS AND LANDSIDES. CHILLED POINTS.

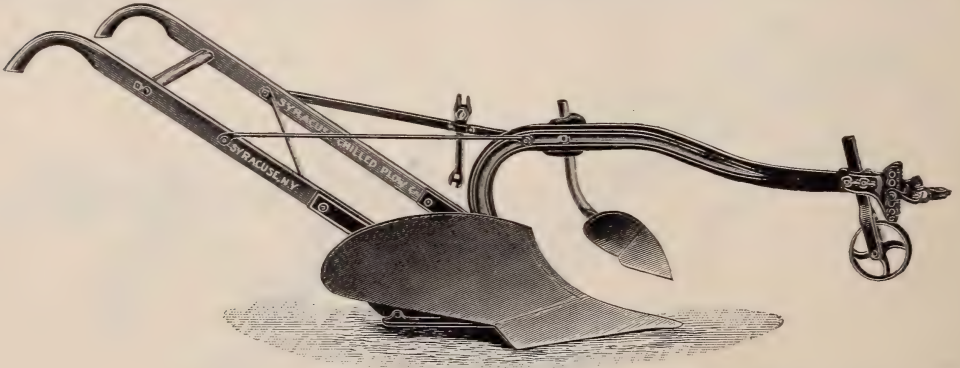
Superior Turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.



		Manufacturer's List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
No. 32.	Extra Quality Steel, Medium two-horse, full trim,	\$17.00	\$14.00
No. 31.	" " " Large, full trim, . .	17.00	14.00
No. 403.	Chilled, Light two-horse, " " . .	13.50	11.00
No. 402.	" Medium " " " . .	14.00	11.25

STEEL MOULDBOARDS AND SHIN PIECES. CHILLED POINTS AND LANDSIDES.

A new series of General Purpose Steel Plows of excellent turning qualities for all soils. High Landsides. Shoes and Shin Pieces separable. Steel Jointer and Wheel Standards.



		Manufacturer's List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
No. 443.	Extra Quality Steel, Medium two-horse full trim,	\$15 00	\$12.75
No. 442.	" " " Large, full trim, . .	16 00	13.50

Syracuse Wood Beam Chilled Plows.

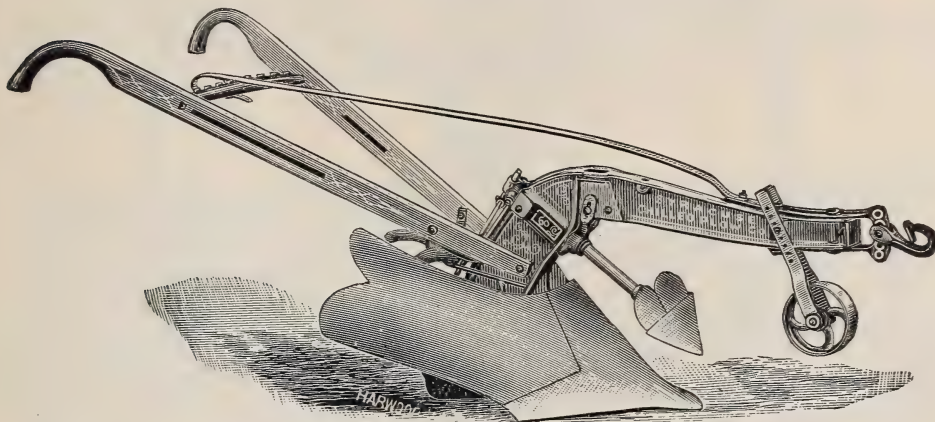
		Manufacturer's List Prices.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices.
No. 51.	Light One Horse, Plain,	\$5.00	\$4.00
No. 52.	Medium One Horse, Plain,	6.00	5.00
No. 53L.	One or Two-Horse, Wheel and Jointer, . .	10.00	8.50

Nos. 51L and 52L are not furnished with a Shin Piece, Jointer or Wheel.

Syracuse Iron Beam Swivel Plows.

CAST OR STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

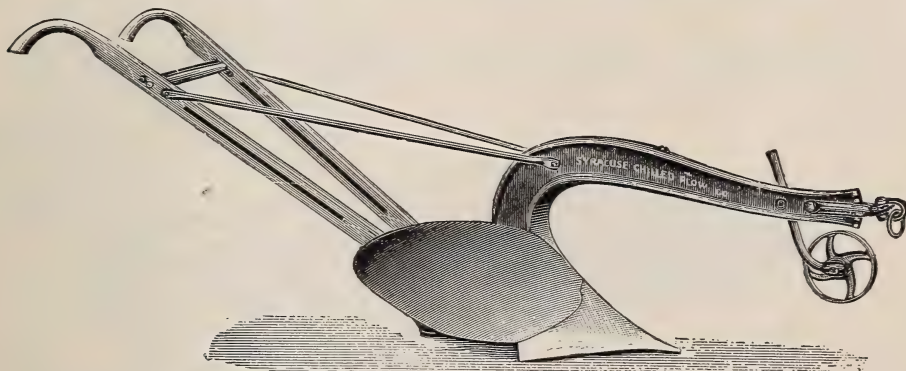
The Best Hillside Plows made and will do Excellent work on level land. Automatic Jointer or Colter. Side-Shifting Clevis. Spring Latch.



	Manufacturers List Prices.	C. & J's [Net Cash Prices.
No. 60. Chilled, full trim,	\$14.00	\$11.25
No. 60 Extra Quality Steel, full trim,	16.50	13.50

SYRACUSE CONTRACTORS' PLOW.

Hard Iron Wearing Parts. Extra Heavy Iron Beam, Point and Strip. Steel Wheel, Standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 in. deep, and 12 to 15 in. wide. An Excellent Plow for General Grading Purposes.



No. 1. Contractors with Wheel, C. & J's Net Cash Price, \$12.00

CURTIS CONTRACTORS' PLOW NO. 20.

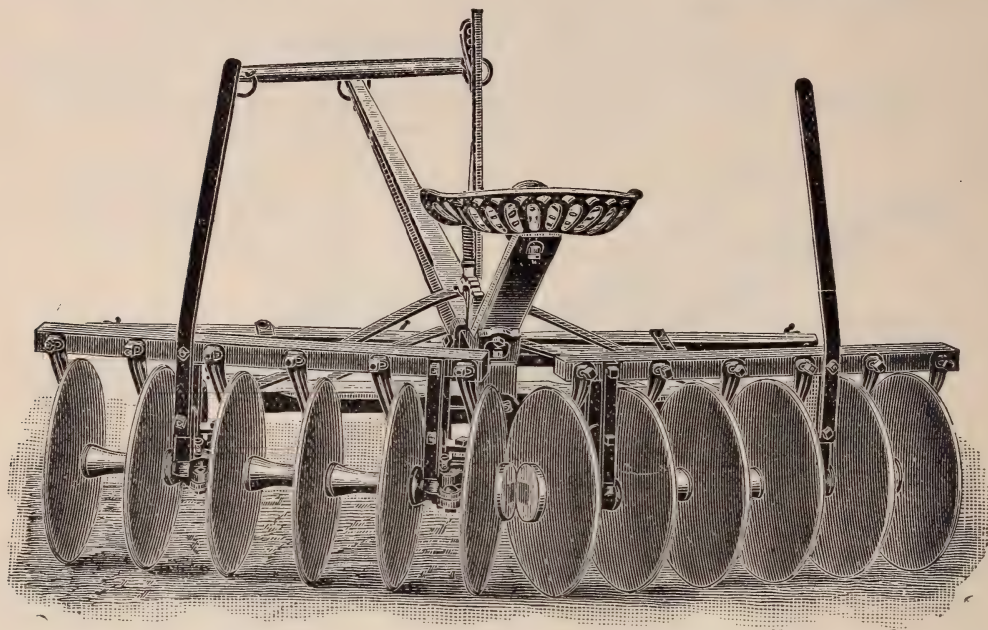
This Plow is particularly adapted for Contractors use, Grading, Roadwork and Digging Cellars.

It has a short heavy iron beam reinforced on each side with a heavy rib—it is also heavily trimmed, wheel, cutter, etc.

For farm work where the plowing requires a heavy team and strong plow, it is superior, running steadily and turning a full furrow in the worst possible places.

C. & J's Net Prices: Plain, \$9.75; Cutter, \$11.00; Wheel and Cutter, \$12.00.

YANKEE PULVERIZER.



COMBINING ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS IN DISK HARROWS.

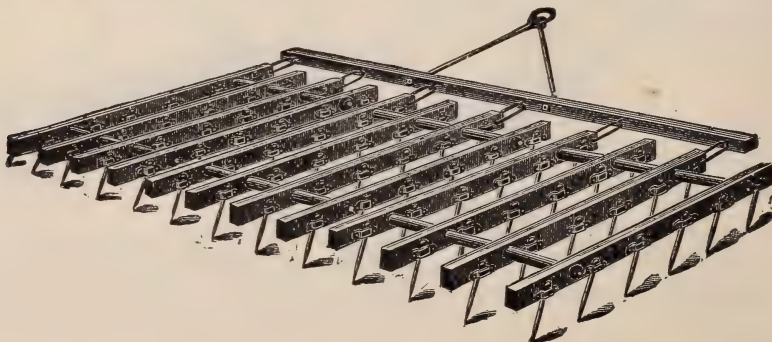
Descriptive Circulars furnished upon application.

12 Steel Disks, 16 inches diameter, cuts $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, plain, Price, \$19.00.

Extra for Scraper Attachment, \$2.50; Extra for Neck Yoke, Whiffletrees and Evener, \$2.50.

Harrows are always shipped knocked down, and unless otherwise ordered, without Scraper Attachment or Whiffletrees, Evener and Neck Yoke.

CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW.



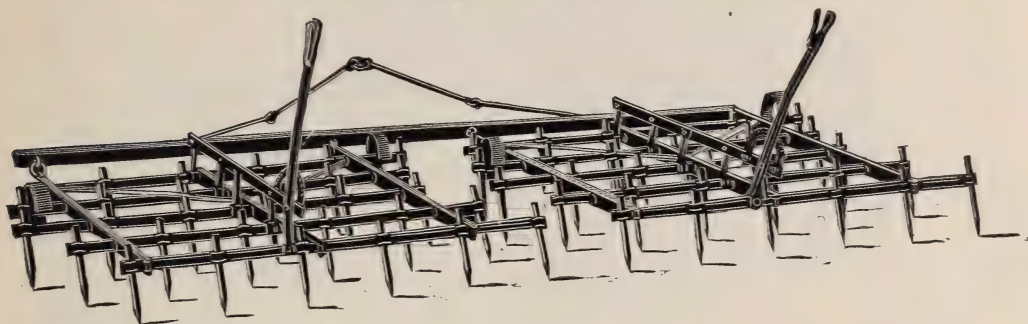
The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight.

The teeth being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting, it combines all the principles of two harrows in one.

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops when small.

Two Sections Reversible, 48 Round Steel Teeth,	.	.	.	Net cash price, \$ 9.75
Three Sections Reversible, 72 Round Steel Teeth,	.	.	.	" " " 14.00

The Steel Age Lever Harrow.

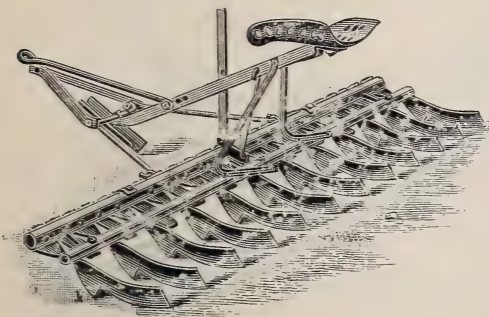


Each section is made with five channel steel bars and three cross bars, making a very strong Harrow that will stand the rough work required of Harrows used in New England. Each section has thirty $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Square Steel Teeth, made from extra hard tough stock, which with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One section with evener for one horse, net cash price,	.	.	\$7.50
Two sections with evener for two horses, " " "	.	.	15.00

"ACME"

PULVERIZING HARROW, CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER.



A general purpose harrow that will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level, all in one operation.

Adapted to heavy and light soil.

The shape and arrangement of the Coulters insure the cutting over of the entire surface of the ground, and owing to the absence of spike, spring, or pointed teeth, there is little, if any, tendency to disturb sod or trash that has been turned under by the plow.

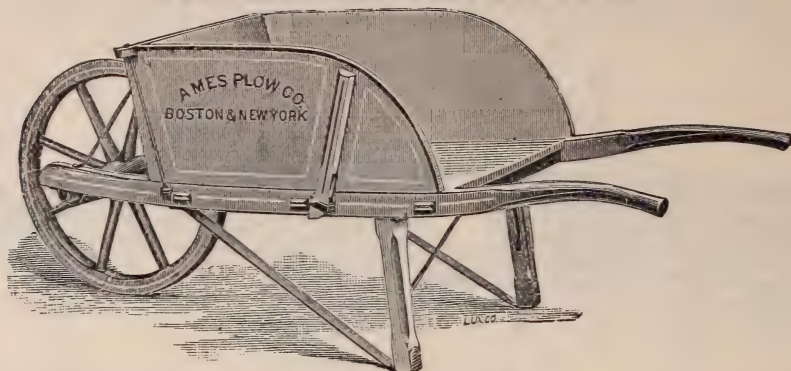
It prepares a perfect seed bed, and also covers seed in the best manner.

SIZE No. 17, illustrated, has WROUGHT iron TUBULAR BAR, provided with TWELVE curved CAST STEEL Coulters, supplemented by flat steel Crushing Spurs. The forward half of each Coulter is curved to the left, while the rearward half is curved to the right, thus forming a DOUBLE GANG. By this arrangement the whole surface of the ground is CUT, LIFTED AND TURNED.

TWO RUNNERS are attached to the bar which SERVE THE PURPOSE OF A SULKY in transporting the Harrow, and in a measure regulate the depth. It works $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and weighs about 112 pounds.

PRICE, NO. 17, for two horses, (with runners),	.	\$14.00
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WHEELBARROWS.



"HARTFORD."

Best Quality, Painted Light Color Bodies and Red Wheels, Striped and Varnished.

NET CASH PRICES.

BOYS' BARROWS.

No. 1.	Small	\$3.25
No. 2.	Medium,	3.60
No. 3.	Large,	4.00

FULL SIDE—EIGHT SPOKE.

No. 4.	Medium,	\$4.50
No. 5.	Medium,	5.25
No. 6.	Large,	6.00

"CHARTER OAK."

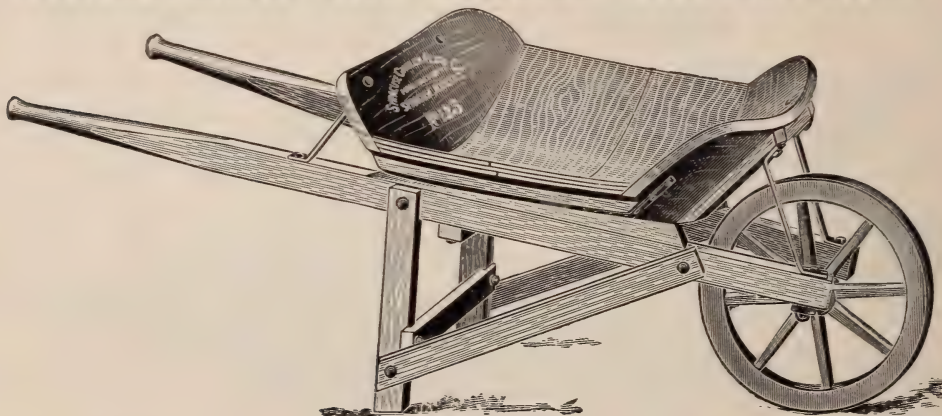
Painted Green with Scroll on Side Boards.

The Nos. 4, 5 and 6 has Eight Spoke Iron Hub Wheels, on Steel Axes.

NET CASH PRICES.

No. 2.	Boys'	\$3.25	No. 5.	Medium,	\$4.00
No. 4.	Medium,	3.50	No. 6.	Large,	4.50

RAILROAD OR CANAL BARROWS.

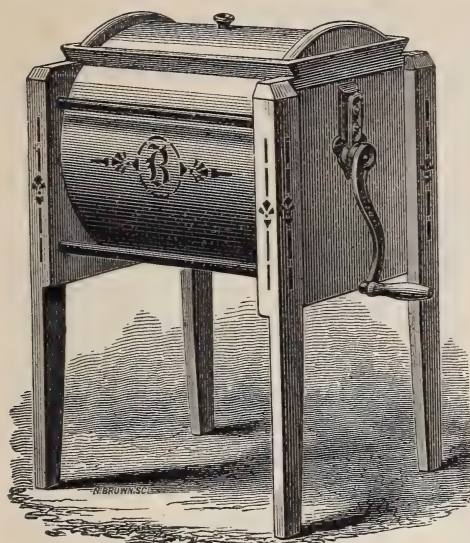


Common Bolted,	\$1.50
Full Bolted, Wood Wheel, with Iron Hub,	1.75
Steel Tray and Wheel, (with wood Handles),	2.75

SOLID STEEL DRAG SCRAPERS.

No.	Capacity	Net Prices.
No. 0.	Capacity 10 cubic feet,	\$10.00
No. 1.	" 7 " "	7.75
No. 2.	" 5 " "	7.25
No. 3.	" 3 " "	6.75

WHEEL SCRAPERS. Prices and Catalogue upon application.



The Blanchard Churn.

This justly celebrated churn combines more desirable qualities than any other make or kind. It has never been beaten in any fair competitive trial, either in quantity or quality of butter made.

PRICE LIST OF FAMILY SIZES.

				Net Prices.
No. 3	will churn up to 2 galls. of cream,			\$4.50
" 4	"	" 4	"	5.50
" 5	"	" 8	"	6.50
" 6	"	" 12	"	8.00
" 7	"	" 16	"	9.50

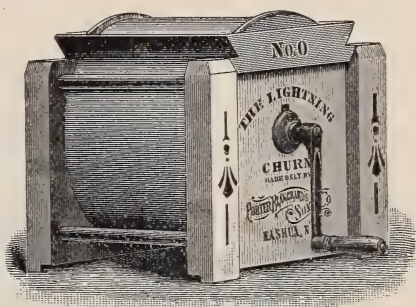
The Lightning Churn.

Owing to the demand for a Churn embodying the same general principles as the "Blanchard," but of cheaper materials and construction, the "LIGHTNING" was placed upon the market.

SIZES AND PRICES.

				Net Prices.
No. 0	will churn 2 gallons,			\$2.00
" 1	"	3	"	2.25
" 2	"	4	"	2.75
" 2½	"	5	"	3.25

Space is wanting to enumerate the good qualities of these churns, their reliability and ease of operation; but satisfied customers the world over, are continually singing their praises.



Varnished Cylinder Churn.

Designed for those having a small dairy.

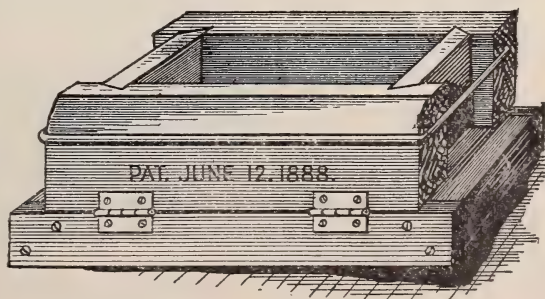
				Net Prices.
No. 1,	.	.	.	\$1.75
No. 2,	.	.	.	2.00
No. 3,	.	.	.	2.25

AYERS' PATENT BUTTER MOULD.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides, which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete.

Price, \$1 00



The “Orange” BALL BEARING High Wheel Lawn Mower.

11-INCH DRIVING WHEELS. BEARINGS LIKE A BICYCLE.

The 22-Inch Cut pushes as easily as the 16-Inch Ordinary Mower.

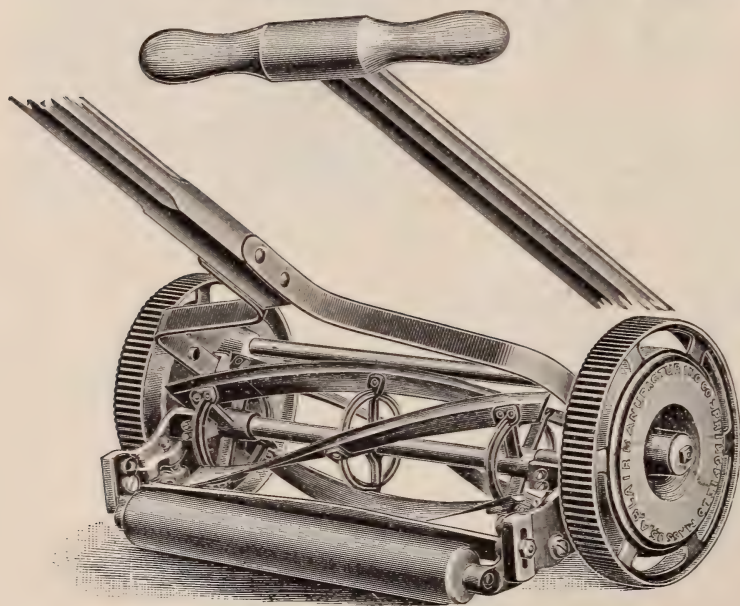
This is a high-grade machine, as good as can be produced from the best qualities of iron and steel by experienced, skilled mechanics. Built on correct scientific principles that have resulted in the production of the best-made, most-durable, and easiest-running mower on the market. So simple that any person however ignorant of machinery can adjust and keep them in order. The first cost is some more than for the ordinary mower, but the ease with which it pushes and the saving in expense to keep it in order more than compensates for the difference in the cost.

SEE IT, YOU WILL BUY IT!

NET CASH PRICES.

SIZES—		16 INCH.	18 INCH.	20 INCH.	22 INCH.
PRICE—	: : : : :	\$8.50	\$9.50	10.50	\$11.50

THE “HIGHLAND.”



Driving Wheels,
9 inches in
Diameter.

Cutting Cylinder,
6 inches in
Diameter:
4 KNIVES.

NET CASH PRICES.

SIZES—		14 INCH.	16 INCH.	18 INCH.	20 INCH.
PRICE—	: : : : :	\$5.50	\$6.25	\$7.00	\$7.75

LITTLE GEM LAWN MOWER.

Cuts high or low grass with the greatest ease and facility. It is easily adjusted, and self-sharpening, *will not clog*, will cut smooth and even, and is just what will please all who are looking for a *good lawn mower for a little money*.

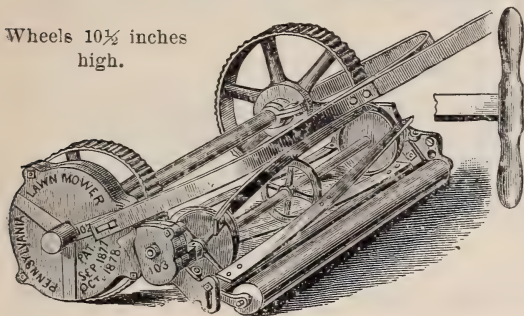
We guarantee every machine, and a single trial will demonstrate that the LITTLE GEM Lawn Mower is better value for the price than any other on the market. FOUR SIZES.

NET CASH PRICES.

SIZES—		12 INCH.	14 INCH.	16 INCH.	18 INCH.
PRICE—	: : : : :	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00

Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. FOR CUTTING HIGH GRASS.

Wheels 10½ inches
high.



The best ever put upon the market for large lawns, rough grounds, etc. Will cut grass six to ten inches high, have cut twelve inches high. Fully equal to the regular machines in short grass.

Sizes.

17 inch,	. . . . .	\$11.00
19 inch,	. . . . .	12.00
21 inch,	. . . . .	13.50

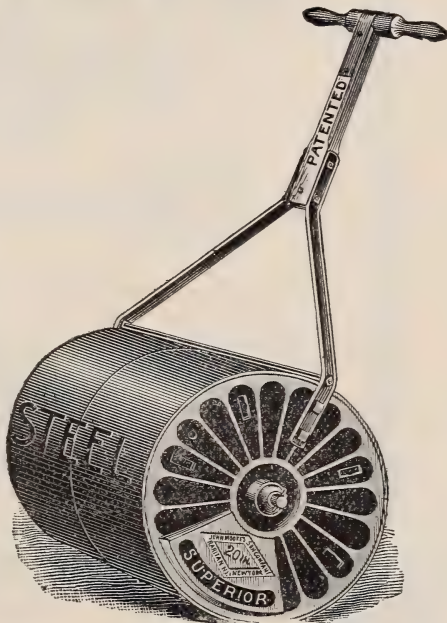
Steel Garden and Lawn Rollers.

The sections are made of smooth rolled steel, without projection or roughness of any kind to gather soil or grass.

The handles stand erect automatically. The rims are cushioned to prevent breakage and deaden the disagreeable noise common to ordinary rollers when in use. Each roller in two sections.

PRICE LIST.

No.	Track.	Diameter.	Weight.	C. & J's Net Cash Price.
C.	20 in.	20 in.	275 lbs.	\$12.75
D.	24 "	20 "	300 "	14.50
E.	20 "	24 "	375 "	16.25
F.	24 "	24 "	400 "	18.00



Steel Field Rollers.



Made in
six sizes;
weight from
550 to 850
pounds.

Each roller in three
sections. Made with
and without Seed
Sowing Attachments.

Can be weighted to
three times its own
weight.

Catalogue and prices upon appli-
cation.

Shovels, Spades and Scoops

SQUARE POINT SHOVELS.



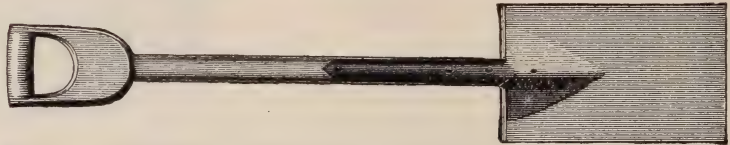
O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	\$1.00
Hawley's	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capitol City	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Empire State	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.65
Long Handle of above, same price as D. H.					

ROUND POINT.



O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	\$1.10
Hawley's	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capitol City	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Empire State	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.65
Long Handle of above, same price as D. H.					

SPADES.



O. Ames	D. Handle, plain back, solid steel,	.	.	.	\$1.00
Hawley's	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.85
Capitol City	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.75
Empire State	" " " " " "	.	.	.	.65
Long Handle of above, same price as D. H.					

Long Handle
Round Point
Shovel.

C. S. SCOOPS.



Nos.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ames D. H. Pol.,	\$1 00	1.10	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.30	
Nos.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Hawley's D. H. Pol.,	\$0.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15
Boys' Scoops, D. H., Iron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$0.70
Furnace Scoops, " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.70
" " L. H., " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.70

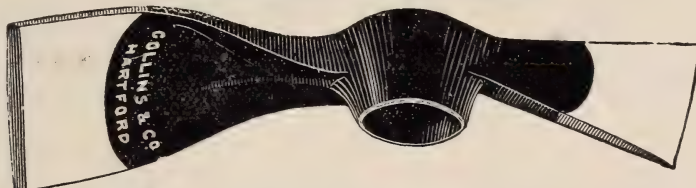
PICKS AND MATTOCKS.

Adze Eye Railroad Pick.



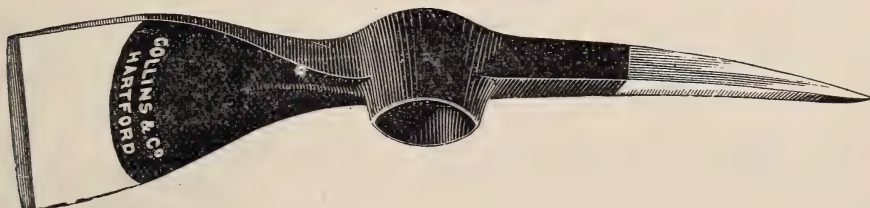
Collins Co.'s, weight 5 to 6 pounds,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Net Prices.	\$0.80
" " " 6 " 7 "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		.80
Penn'a, " 6 " 7 "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		.60

Adze Eye Mattocks.



Collins Co.'s Long Cutter,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	\$1.20
" " Short "	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.10
Penn'a Cutter,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	.75

Pick Mattocks.



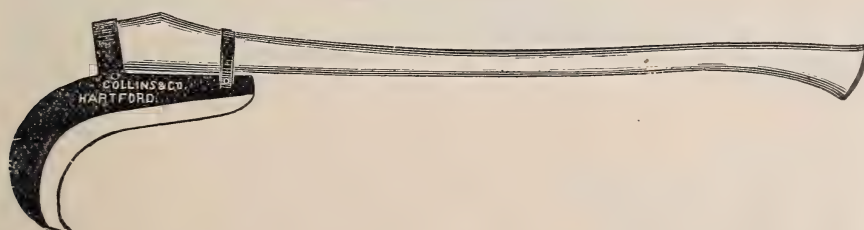
Collins Co.'s Adze Eye,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	\$1.25
Penn'a Adze Eye,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	.75

Crub Hoes.



Collins Co.'s,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	\$0.90
Penn'a,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	.65
Collins' Bog Hoes, C. & J. pattern,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.25

Bush Hooks.



Collins Co.'s,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	\$1.00
Bradley,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.25
Hart's Pattern,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.00

FRENCH, WATSON & CO.'S Superior Cast Steel Manure Forks.



4 Tine, D Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.	4 Tine, Long Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.
4 " " Strapped "	50 cts.	4 " " " Strapped "	50 cts.
	60 cts.		60 cts.

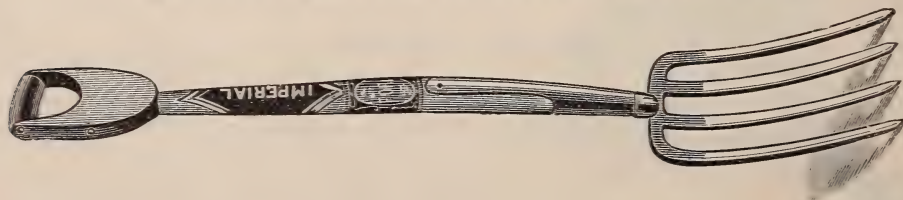


5 Tine, D Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.	5 Tine, Long Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.
5 " " Strapped "	70 cts.	5 " " " Strapped "	70 cts.
	80 cts.		80 cts.

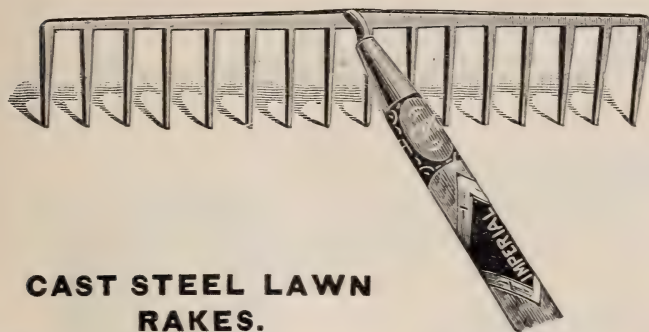


6 Tine, D Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.	6 Tine, Long Handle, Plain Ferule,	Each.
6 " " Strapped "	85 cts.	6 " " " Strapped "	85 cts.
	90 cts.		90 cts.

Spading or Garden Forks.



4 Tine, D Handle, Plain Ferule,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Each.
4 " " " Strapped "	.	.	.	.	.	.	65 cts.
4 " Long " Plain	.	.	.	.	.	.	75 "
4 " " " Strapped "	.	.	.	.	.	.	65 "
5 " " D " "	.	.	.	.	.	.	75 "
	.	.	.	.	.	.	90 "



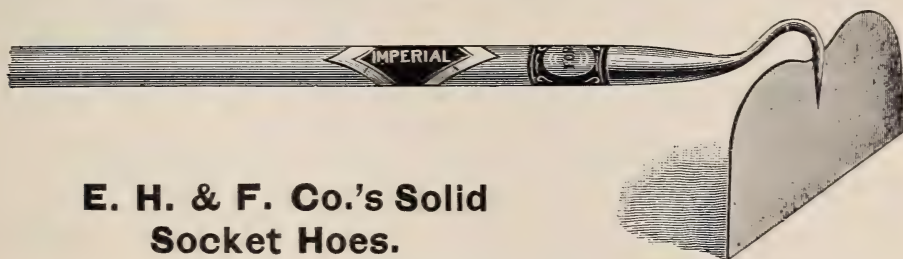
CAST STEEL LAWN RAKES.

Size,	12	14	16	18 Tooth.
Each,	40	45	50	50 cents.

This Lawn Rake is finer, and has shorter teeth than the Garden Rakes.

FRENCH, WATSON & CO'S Superior Cast Steel Garden Rakes.

Size,	10	12	14	16 Tooth.
Each,	35	40	45	50 cents.

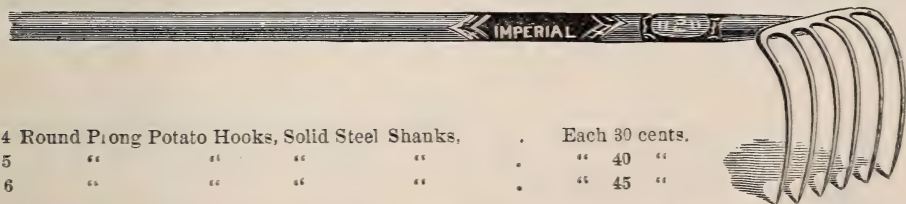


E. H. & F. Co.'s Solid Socket Hoes.

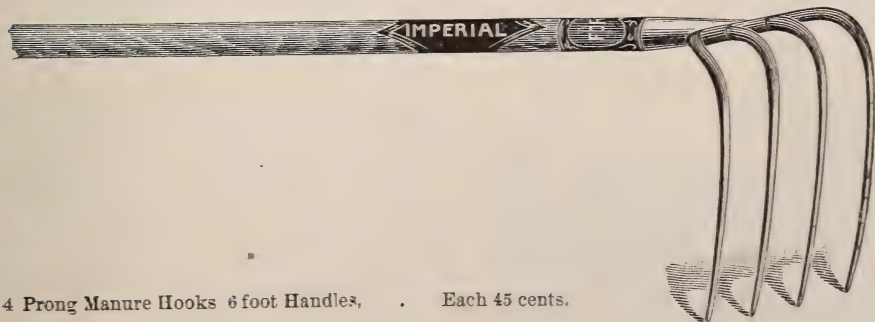
Field,	7	x4 1/2	inch, Full Polished, C. S. Blade, Ash Handles,	Each, 35 cents.
"	7 1/2	x4 1/2	" " " " " "	" 35 "
"	8	x4 1/2	" " " " " "	" 35 "
Meadow,	8 1/2	x4 1/2	" " " " " " Spruce Handles,	" 35 "
"	9	x3	" " " " " "	" 35 "
"	9	x3 1/2	" " " " " "	" 35 "
"	9 1/2	x3 1/2	" " " " " "	" 35 "
"	10	x3 1/2	" " " " " "	" 40 "

E. H. & F. Co's Solid Shank Hoes.

Field,	7	x4 1/2	inch, Full Polished, C. S. Blade, Ash Handles,	Each 30 cents.
"	7 1/2	x4 1/2	" " " " " "	" 30 "
"	8	x4 1/2	" " " " " "	" 30 "
Street or Mortar,	10	x6	" " " " " " 6 foot,	" 50 "
"	9	x5	" " " " " " 5 "	" 40 "
Ladies Hoes,			" " " " " "	" 25 "
Boys' " 6 inch Blade,			" " " " " "	" 25 "
Onion " Round or Square Top,			" " " " " "	" 25 "



4 Round Prong Potato Hooks, Solid Steel Shanks,	Each 30 cents.
5 " " " " " "	" 40 "
6 " " " " " "	" 45 "



4 Prong Manure Hooks 6 foot Handles,	Each 45 cents.
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SPRAYER.

Especially recommended for spraying all kinds of plants, bushes, vines, trees, with a very fine spray of any of the liquids and mixtures usually used for destroying insects, bugs, etc., also for spraying horses and cattle, to keep them free from flies during the summer weather.

The angle of the Plunger Barrel is made so as to keep the reservoir nearly level when using, and bring the funnel near the object to be sprayed. When Paris Green or other poisonous substances are being used, the mixture may be made in a pail and the cover of the sprayer removed and the mixture dipped from the pail without getting it on the hands or clothing. Price, 75 cents.



1 Pound Boxes, 25 cents.



Lowest Market Price.



— THE —
STANDARD
Paris Green
DUSTER.

Also DISTRIBUTES
DRY INSECTICIDES
AND FUNGICIDES.

Price, complete, \$5.00.

With it a man can thoroughly Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using one pound of Green to the acre.

Almost any dry powder may be used, such as CLEAR PARIS GREEN, LONDON PURPLE, SPANISH PINK, GREEN and FUNGIROID COMPOUND, FUNGIROID, HELLEBORE, ETC.

All should be used clear.

Circulars on application.

Farm, Garden, and Lawn Requisites.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

An Infallible Insecticide. Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**—Dust the powder *lightly* over the infected plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears, repeat the operation at once. 5 pound packages, 25 cents; 10 pound packages, 50 cents; 100 pounds, \$4.50.

Sturtevant's Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur.

Will prevent and cure Mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the green and Black Fly Grubs Cut Worms, Lice and the Eggs of Insects, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider, Vine Bugs of all kinds and the Tomato Worms, Rose Slugs and Currant Worms, Fleas Ticks and Scabs, and parasites of all descriptions. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a Fertilizer as well as an insecticide. Small packages, 25 cents; large, 50 cents. See inside of back cover.

Sturtevant's Granulated Tobacco and Sulphur.

Lawn Dressing and Garden fertilizer. Per pound, 5 cents; 100 pound bags, \$2.50. See inside of back cover.

Bradley's English Lawn Fertilizer.

A high grade odorless fertilizer especially prepared for top dressing lawns. 25 pound bags sufficient for 2,500 sq. feet, \$1.00; 50 pound bag for 5,000 sq. feet, \$1.75; 100 pound bag for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, \$3.00.

FINE GROUND BONE.—25 pound bag, 75 cents; 50 pound bag, \$1.25; 150 pound bag, \$3.00.

RUST'S ECC PRODUCER.

Although moderate in price Rust's Egg Producer is not too cheap to be the *best Egg Food in existence*, and it is of such concentrated strength it can be used every day at a cost of about one cent per week for each fowl. Price: 1 pound package, 25 cents; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pound box, 50 cents; 6 pound box, \$1.00; 10 pound box, \$1.50; 25 pound keg, \$3.50.

Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powder.

The only positive preventative and cure for gapes and poultry cholera, and the best medicine for horses, cattle, poultry, sheep and hogs. Price, liberal packages 25 cents; 5 pound box (net weight and equal to six small size packages), \$1.00. The dollar size is the favorite with farmers, livery stable keepers, poultry fanciers, stock owners, etc.

RUST'S HAVEN'S ROUP PILLS.—Forty-eight pills in a box. Per box, 25 cents, mailed.

OLMSTED'S RELIABLE MOLE TRAP.—Price, \$1.50.

Iron Clad Water Pots.

Made body and spout in one piece and galvanized after being made. Price: 4 quarts, 35 cents; 6 quarts, 45 cents; 8 quarts, 55 cents; 10 quarts, 65 cents; 12 quarts, 75 cents; 16 quarts, \$1.00; 20 quarts, \$1.50.

GARDEN LINES, PRUNING SAWS, PRUNING SHEARS, GRAFTING TOOLS, GARDEN REELS, PRUNING KNIVES, POLE PRUNERS.

RAFFIA FOR TYING.—Strong, soft and pliable. Per pound, 20 cents.

Pot Labels. Wool Twine for Tying. Syringes and Fountain Pumps. Grass Hooks. Scythe Stone. Border Shears. Grass Shears.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.



Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Green Cut Bone.

When fed to your poultry,
Will double the number of eggs.
Will reduce the grain bill one-half.
It is better than medicine, cheaper than grain.
Will last a lifetime with ordinary care.

Descriptive circulars and price list sent upon application


USEFUL TABLES.

Quantity of Seed usually Sown per Acre.

Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels	Mustard, Broadcast,	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel
Beans, dwarf, in drills,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels	Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 pounds
Beans, pole, in hills,	20 to 30 quarts	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 pounds
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 pounds	Millet, Common, broadcast,	1 bushel
Buckwheat,	1 bushel	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	6 ounces	Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 pounds
Carrot, in drills,	3 to 4 pounds	Onions, for set, in drills,	30 pounds
Clover, red, alone.	15 to 20 pounds	Onion Sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bushels
Clover, white, alone,	12 to 15 pounds	Parsnips, in drills,	5 to 6 pounds
Clover, Alsike, alone,	8 to 10 pounds	Peas, in drills,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa,	20 pounds	Peas, broadcast,	3 bushels
Corn in hills,	8 to 10 quarts	Potato, (cut tubers)	10 bushels
Corn, for soiling,	3 bushels	Pumpkin, in hills,	4 to 6 pounds
Cucumber, in hills,	2 pounds	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 pounds
Grass, Kentucky Blue,	30 pounds	Rye, broadcast,	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels
Grass, Orchard,	3 bushels	Sage, in drills,	8 to 10 pounds
Grass, English Rye,	2 bushels	Spinach, in drills,	8 to 12 pounds
Grass, Fowl Meadow,	2 bushels	Squash, (bush varieties),	4 to 6 pounds
Grass, Red Top, in chaff,	3 bushels	Squash (running varieties),	4 to 6 pounds
Grass, Red Top, ex. cleaned,	10 to 12 lbs.	Tomato, to transplant,	$\frac{1}{4}$ pound
Grass, Timothy,	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	Turnip, in drills,	1 pound
Grass, Hungarian,	1 bushel	Turnip broadcast,	1 pound
Grass, Mixed Lawn,	3 bushels	Wheat, broadcast	2 bushels

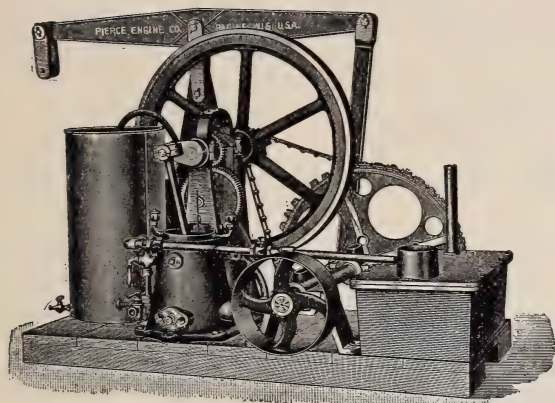
Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

Number of Hills, or Length of Drills.

Asparagus,	1 ounce to 40 feet of drill	Melon, Musk,	1 ounce to 80 hills
Beet,	1 ounce to 50 feet of drill	Okra,	1 ounce to 40 feet of drill
Beans, dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill	Onion,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Beans, pole,	1 quart to 100 hills	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill
Carrot,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Parsley,	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill
Cabbage,	1 ounce to 2,000 plants	Parsnips,	1 ounce to 200 feet of drill
Cauliflower,	1 ounce to 2,000 plants	Peas,	1 quart to 100 feet of drill
Celery,	1 ounce to 4,000 plants	Pepper,	1 ounce to 2,000 plants
Cucumber,	1 ounce to 50 hills	Pumpkin,	1 ounce to 15 hills
Corn,	1 quart to 200 hills	Radish,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Dandelion,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Salsify,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Egg plant,	1 ounce to 1,000 plants	Spinach,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Endive, 	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill	Squash, Early,	1 ounce to 40 hills
Leek,	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Squash, Running.	1 ounce to 10 hills
Lettuce,	1 ounce to 3,000 plants	Tomato,	1 ounce to 1,200 plants
Melon, Water,	1 ounce to 15 hills	Turnip,	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill

This Beats a Windmill

Do you want **Running Water** in your House, or do you want to pump water for any purpose? If you do



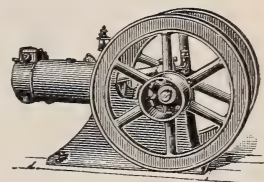
This Engine Will Do The Work

at less cost to operate than you would have to pay for repairs on a Windmill.

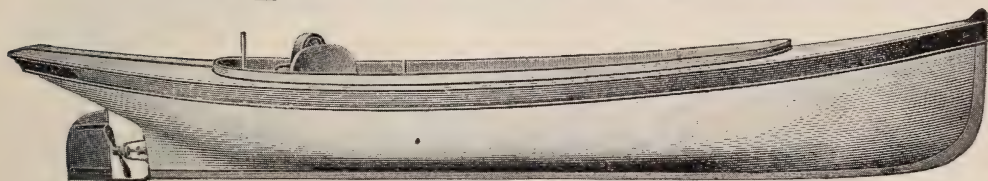
The first cost is also much less.

When not needed for pumping it will run a **feed cutter, cream separator, churn, etc.**

These engines are made by the Pierce Engine Co., of Racine, Wis., who also manufacture **Horizontal Engines** up to twenty-five horse power for either gas or gasoline; also 16, 18 and 20-foot - - - - -



Vapor Launches



Prices on the above are very low, for the reason that the Company has succeeded in putting an engine on the market that has but few parts. There's the whole secret in a nutshell. **No Matches; absolutely safe.** Write for catalogue and prices.

I Can Undersell Anyone in the Business

Theodore W. Hannum, Jr.,

P. O. Box 1224.

Hartford, Conn.

TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Home grown, transplanted Nursery Stock is much better for the local planter to buy and plant than stock shipped in from a long distance that is several days or weeks on the Railroads. My assortment of *Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Hardy Roses, Climbing Vines, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Etc.*, for spring is very complete and everything is in fine condition for transplanting. Stock is dug and shipped the same day and is bound to give satisfaction. I can furnish competent men to plant and look after stock.

Write for Priced Catalogue now, and place your order as early as possible.

W. E. WALLACE, Nurseryman,
Farmington Ave. below Whiting St.

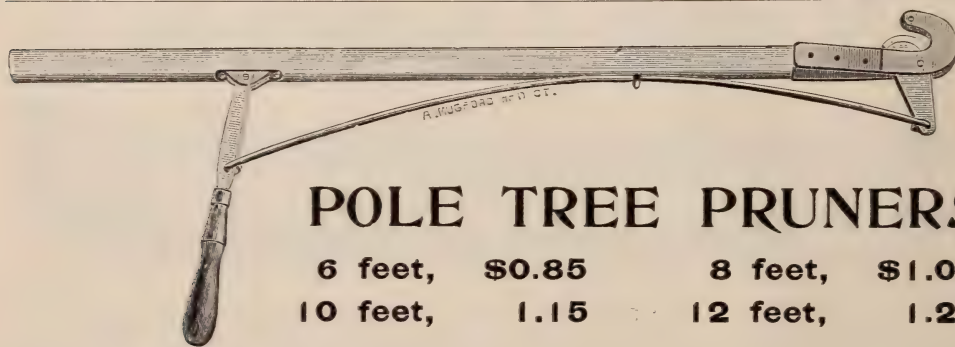
Solid Steel PRUNING SHEARS



A trial will convince any one that these shears will do the work easier and better than any shears on the market that cost twice or three times as much. They are solid steel and fully warranted. Are equal to the best, and nearly as cheap as the cheapest.

Per Pair, 50 Cents.

By Mail, Postpaid, 65 Cents.



POLE TREE PRUNERS.

6 feet,	\$0.85	8 feet,	\$1.00
10 feet,	1.15	12 feet,	1.25

TROWBRIDGE'S

GRAFTING WAX.

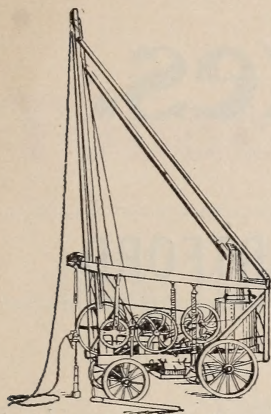
1-4 Pound Package,	10 cents.
1-2 Pound Package,	15 cents.
1 Pound Package,	30 cents.

ARTESIAN WELLS

AND WATER SUPPLY

For Cities and Town, Breweries, Manufactories, Cemeteries,
Farms, Residences, Prospecting for Minerals, Testing for
Building and Bridge Pier Foundations, Shafts for
Elevators and any other Practical Purposes.

Drilled Wells. Driven Wells, Bored Wells,
Wind Mills, Tanks, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams,
Pipe, Drilling Machines, Well Supplies.



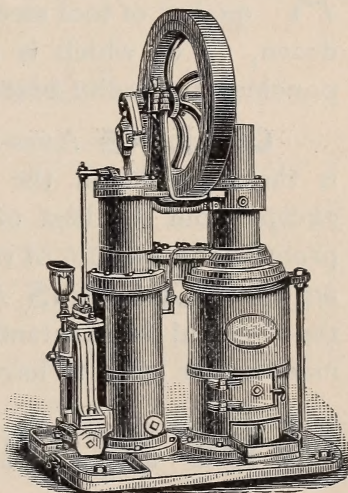
Domestic Water Supply without Danger, Delay,
or Complication.

The Improved Rider and Ericsson HOT AIR PUMPING ENGINES.

Nearly Twenty Thousand in Use in
all Parts of the World.
A Record of Nearly Twenty Years.

NO STEAM. NO VALVES.
NO EXHAUST.

Can be Run by Any One Ignorant of Machinery.



RIDER.

WIND MILLS.

The "AERMOTOR."

For Pumping or Power Purposes. Adapted to all light
work requiring from two to six horse-power. Also for water
supply for residences, farms, and villages.

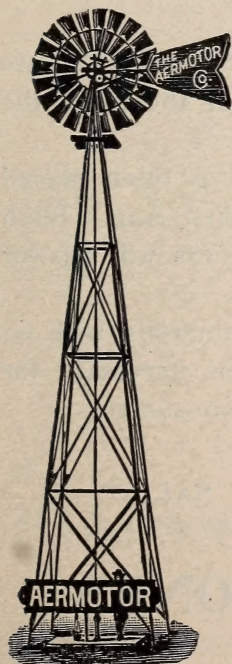
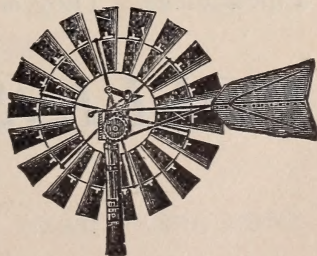
Galvanized Steel Pumping "Aermotor."

Galvanized Steel Power "Aermotor."

Galvanized Steel Fixed Towers.

Galvanized Steel Tilting Towers.

Tanks, Pumps, Pipe, and everything
to complete a pumping or power plant.



C. L. GRANT,

22 Belden St., Hartford, Conn.

Collins Axes.

COLLINS & CO.



HARTFORD.

ALL axes with the above trade-mark are made from the very best quality of tool steel and have from nine to twelve pounds in every dozen, all of which is available for cutting purposes. The eyes are punched from solid best-refined wrought iron.

COLLINS Axes are made upon the principle that a good tool is the cheapest in the end, and that a good tool cannot be made except from the best of materials adapted to the purpose. No better proof of the wisdom of this policy can be given than the fact that there are more **COLLINS** Axes sold annually than of any other brand, and the demand is constantly increasing. No expense is spared in either materials or labor to have them maintain their position as

The Standard of the World.

CHEAP AXES.

The market is flooded with Axes of gaudy appearance which are sold at very low prices. Such goods are always made for the price, the brand or name being no guide as to quality.

The cutting steel is cheap and of small quantity. It is often placed on the outside and makes a fine appearance in the finished Axe. Such steel has little endurance or wearing quality and four pounds will answer for a dozen Axes.

Goods of this kind are made from the cheapest materials, with no sorting for quality and only so much labor as may be necessary for appearances. They are dear in cost to both trader and consumers.

COLLINS AXES

ARE FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BY

CADWELL & JONES,
HARTFORD, CONN.

STURTEVANT'S

GRANULATED

Tobacco and Sulphur

FOR

LAWNS, FLOWERING PLANTS, GARDENS AND THE FIELD.

ALSO FOR

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

AND THE

Destruction of Insects and Vermin.

This being a vegetable product, and undecayed, decomposition must take place after application. Thus you have a gradual food for the grass or plant, tree, vine or shrub, and this will continue until it is all consumed.

Being odorless and clean, and without foreign seeds, it has no equal as a lawn dressing. It is convenient in form, easy of application, and will not burn or injure the lawn. For all garden or field purposes it stands at the head of all fertilizers in the market. It is less in cost, is double in bulk, and will do all work better. There is no vegetable which cannot be successfully grown by this product. For flowering plants of all descriptions there is nothing in the world that will produce such a fine growth and luxuriant flower. In flower beds or in potting plants the granulated tobacco stems mixed with the soil, in a proportion of about one part to five of soil, will produce lasting effects for the entire season.

Wherever you may use this fertilizer, you will find the foliage of a *dark green color*, and a healthy, vigorous growth. It is of great value to seedsmen, and for **Hot-House Purposes, Nurseries, Etc.** There are no weed seeds in it. Earth worms will not live where this is used. Sulphur will prevent mildew, which is so destructive to growth, and the full development of the lawn, plant or vine.

For lawns and grass lands, for say 2,000 square feet, 100 pounds. Per acre, 1,000 to 2,000 pounds. Half a pint in a hill of potatoes or corn. This fertilizer will destroy all grubs that infest potatoes, and produce a larger and more rapid growth than any fertilizer in the market.

Granulated, in bags of 100 lbs., at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; small quantities, 5 cts. per lb.

The Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur

Will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the green and black flies, grubs, cut worms, lice and the eggs of insects, mealy bug and the red spider, vine bugs of all kinds, and the tomato worm, rose slugs and currant worms, fleas, ticks and scab and parasites of all descriptions. It is not poisonous and has the double advantage of being a fertilizer as well as an insecticide.

The flour of tobacco and sulphur, in packages, at 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale by CADWELL & JONES

OR

F. C. STURTEVANT,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Poultry Supplies

Office, 216 State Street,

Mills, 162, 164, 166 and 170 Commerce St.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

“Pure and Sure” SEEDS.

**Hardware
and
Tools.**

Axes, Hatchets, Hammers,
Saws, Scythes, Snaths,
Grass=Hooks, Grain=Cradles
Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Hoes,
Chains, Hinges, Screws,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Shears, Grindstones, &c.

**WOODEN=
WARE,
Etc.**

Baskets, Brooms, Brushes,
Carpet Sweepers, Ropes,
Twine, Clothes Dryers, Clothes
Wringers, Step Ladders,
Churns, Oil Cans, Tubs and
Pails of all kinds.

CADWELL & JONES,

Successors to

R. D. HAWLEY & CO.

HARTFORD 

Established 1842.

**AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
And SEED STORE.**

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